

מורה v. ירהי.

מורה Tosef. Toh. VIII, 7, v. ירבב I.

מורה v. רצא.

מורה m. (μαυρός) *black*. Gen. R. s. 7 Ar. (ed. מירון), v. אספון.

מורה v. מורה.

מורה m. (וא; emp. ווא) 1) *chaff*. Targ. Ps. I, 4; a. e., v. מורה. — 2) *leaves of onions, leek*. Kidd. 52^b (Ar. דירקא, מ' דש; Rashi: a *handful* of onions).

מורה Y. Keth. XI, 34^b אמר וכו' read: רימו בה (v. Asheri to Keth. 53^a).

מורה Yalk. Deut. 945, v. נוח.

מורה m. (ינה) *creditor*. Targ. Ps. CIX, 11 Ms. (ed. מופא).

מורה v. מורה.

מורה I, v. מלה.

מורה II m. (איל II) *yarn*. Midr. Sam. ch. XXIII 'cut thy yarn and cease thy talk (a proverbial expression).

מורה f. pl. = h. מאנים, *scales*. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 36 (some ed. מנה, V. מנה).

מורה m. pl. same. Targ. Y. II Lev. XIX, 36 (ed. Amst. מנה, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. XL, 12; 15.

מורה v. מנה.

מורה m. = מורה. Targ. Prov. XXII, 7.

מורה m. (b. h. מרה, v. מרה) *marrow*, esp. (with or without *brain*). Tosef. Pes. VI, 10, v. קוליה. Hull. III, 1 קוליה the membrane which surrounds the brain, v. קוליה IV. Ib. 45^a מ' כל מה as to *moah*, whatever is contained in the skull is considered as brain. Ib.^b מרה the larger part of the marrow of the spine (spinal cord); a. fr.—Men. 80^b; Yeb. 9^a בקרדו מ' אין לו מ' בקרדו 9^a Yeb. 9^a has no brains in his head.

מורה ch. same, *brain*; also *head*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 35 (h. text קרדו).—Hull. 45^a, v. קוליה IV. Meg. 19^b ומרו לה אמ' and they struck it (R. Hia's opinion) on the head, i. e. opposed it (Rashi: and he (R. H.) struck it, &c., i. e. modified it, read: ומוחי). Gen. R. s. 68 מורה, v. מנה; a. fr.—Pl. מורה. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 22 (some ed. מורה) *marrow* of bones.

מורה, **מורה**, Tosef. Ned. I, 2, v. מרה.

מורה m. (denom. of מרה, v. מרה) *thin secretion*. Toh. IX, 2 מרה the fluid which runs out of the olives (before they are pressed); ib. 3 מרה that which runs (after the oil is pressed out); ib. מרה מן הבור.

which comes out of the pit after the oil has been taken out; Tosef. ib. X, 3 מרה מעיקה ביה הבר. Makhsh. VI, 5 מרה מרה שומן; Tosef. l. c. מרה מרה שומן (read: the secretion (of olives) cannot be excluded from the category of (must be classified with) (diluted) oil; Sabb. 144^a, v. מרה; a. fr.

מורה m. (מרה) *the flat end of the writing instrument, used for erasing*, v. מרה. Kel. XIII, 2; a. e.

מורה (b. h.) *to incline, waver, decline; to give way, bend*. Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot., v. infra. Tanh. B'har 1 כשמיט ידם לפני נבוכדנצר when their power shall sink before Nebuchadnezzar. Tanh. Vayishl. 3 (ref. to Prov. XXV, 26) כשמיט לפני נבוכדנצר when he bends (humiliates himself) before the wicked; Gen. R. s. 75 א"א לצדיק מוט וכו' (Yalk. Gen. 130 למוט) it is impossible to the righteous to bend &c.; a. e.

Nif. מורה *to be shaken, bent*. Yalk. l. c., v. supra.

Hif. מורה *to bend, to shake*. Zab. III, 3 שאינה יכולה להטות (not אדם) (Asheri) a ship which has no staggering effect on man. Gen. R. l. c. מטיט וכו' humbles himself.

Hithpol. מורה *to be declining; to sink*. Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot.; Yalk. Is. 338 (ref. to Is. LIV, 10) when thou seest the merit of the fathers decline and that of the mothers sink, go and cling to grace; Lev. R. s. 36, end נכסיו מרמטין ויהיו מרמטין ויהיו מרמטין (Y.l.c. 28^b שנקמטין ויהיו מרמטין) (Ms. M. מרמטין) his wealth will be reduced; Yalk. Ps. 665 מרמטין he will sink. B. Mets. l. c. חללו מרמ' וכו' (Ms. R. 2 מרמטין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 2—4) these sink and rise again &c.; Yalk. l. c.

מורה ch. same. Targ. Lev. XXV, 35. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 35; a. fr.

Af. מורה *to balance, weigh*. Pesik. B'shall., p. 82^a with the balances with which they weighed, weighing was done to them; v. מורה.

Ihpe. מורה *to be weighed*, v. supra (v. Bub. a. l. note 42).

Ithpol. מורה *to sink, waver, be reduced*. Targ. Ps. XCIV, 18; a. fr.—B. Mets. 71^a מורה ומרמטין Ms. R. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) who lend not on interest and yet become poor.

מורה m. (b. h.; preced.) *balancing pole, staff*. Bets. III, 3 (25^a) לא במורה (Y. ed. במטה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) he must not bring it to town on a staff or on a barrow. Sot. 34^a (ref. to Num. XIII, 23) ממשע שנאמר (it being said 'on a staff', do I not know that it was carried by two persons?—Pl. מורה. Ib., v. מורה. Tosef. Ohol. VII, 1, v. מורה; a. e.

מורה m. (יטב) 1) *(it is) good, better*. Tanh. B'har 1 מ' שירדו if he amends, it is good. Bets. 30^a, a. fr. מ' שירדו it is better that they fail unwittingly than &c. Snh. 7^a (in Chald. diction) מ' ליעבדו וכו' it is better that they worship the golden calf (than commit murder). Ber. 28^a מ' דאקום וכו' it is best that I get up and go to

them myself; a. fr.—2) *the better, the right conduct*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abba 2) 'היה מוֹדִינָן לָנוּ the light in it (the Law) would have led them back to the right way. Snh. 101^b; a. fr.

מוֹמֶט, **מוֹמֶט** f. (b. h.; v. מוֹשֶׁה 1) *a small barrow*. Bets. III, 3 (25^a), v. מוֹשֶׁה.—2) *pl. מוֹמֶטִים bands of a yoke; yoke*. Tanh. B'shall. 23 וְהָיוּ מוֹמֶטִים וְכִי the yokes and the chariots ran (of themselves) &c.—*3) *balances*. Pesik. B'shall., p. 82^a במֶטָה דְאִמְיִשָּׁן אֲתִמְיִשָּׁן לְהוֹן Ar. with the balance with which they weighed, weighing was done to them; [Ar.: as they made others sink, so were they made to sink (v. מוֹשֶׁה); oth. opin.: 'בְּמֶטָה וְכִי with the staff with which they struck, were they struck].

מוֹמֶט f. (b. h. מֶשֶׁה; מֶשֶׁה) [*bend*], *the radial bone of a bird's wing*. Tanh. Thazr. 8; ed. Bub. 10 (ref. to Is. VIII, 8) הָיוּ דָמָּה הָיוּ וְכִי the radial bone of a chicken is one sixtieth portion of its wings; [Rashi to Is. l. c. quotes מוֹמֶט, *pl.*]; Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIX, beg.; Yalk. Is. 279.

מוֹמֶט *reclining*, v. מוֹמֶט.

מוֹמֶט, v. מוֹמֶט.

מוֹמֶט, Gen. R. s. 44 some ed., v. מוֹמֶט.

מוֹמֶט m. pl. (מֶטָה) *business* (?), an adaptation of the name of a *Persian festive season and fair*. Ab. Zar. 11^b (Ms. M. מוֹמֶט; Y. ib. I, 39^c, a Median festival, מוֹמֶט; Ar. מוֹמֶט).

מוֹמֶט, read: מוֹמֶט.

מוֹמֶט m. pl. = מֶטָה, *water*. Targ. Ps. I, 3; a. fr.—Targ. II Esth. III, 3 מוֹמֶט (ed. Lag. *its waters*); Targ. Is. LVIII, 11; Targ. Jer. XV, 18; a. fr.—מוֹמֶט *her (its) waters*. Ib. L, 38; a. e.—Targ. Is. XIX, 10 מוֹמֶט (Var. ed. Lag. מוֹמֶט) read מוֹמֶט = מוֹמֶט —Y. Erub. X, 26^c מוֹמֶט דִּלָּא יִתֵּן מוֹמֶט that he add no water to it. Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d; a. e.

מוֹמֶט (b. h.) *to be crushed; to be low, sink; to be poor*. Tanh. B'har 3 שָׁמַךְ בְּעִינָיו because he sank into sins. —V. מוֹמֶט.

מוֹמֶט 1) same. Mekh. B'shall., Amal., s. 1 כְּשֶׁהָיוּ מוֹמֶטִים יָדָיו עֲזָרָתָא לְיִשְׂרָאֵל לְהַמְיָרָה וְכִי when he (Moses) let his hands sink, (it intimated) that Israel is destined to sink in the knowledge of the words of the Law to be given through his hands; Tanh. B'shall. 27.—2) *to lower, let sink*. Ib., v. supra.—Sifrē Num. 90 וְכִי הָיוּ מוֹמֶטִים here the Lord lowers (his anger) and Moses raises (is more angry), but when the golden calf was made, the Lord raised, and Moses lowered (tried to soften his anger); Yalk. Num. 735 מוֹמֶטִים (fr. מוֹמֶט).

מוֹמֶט, part. מוֹמֶט; f. מוֹמֶטֶת; pl. מוֹמֶטִים *low*. Kil. IV, 7 מוֹמֶט lower than ten handbreadths. Ruth R. to III, 3 in the lowest part of the city. Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 56^d; Y. Sot. IX, 24^a bot. מוֹמֶט in a low voice, opp. גבוה. Ber. 10^b. Sifrē Num. 58. Ib. 83, v. מוֹמֶט. Ab. V, 19 הָיוּ מוֹמֶטִים a lowly spirit, v. מוֹמֶט.—Cant. R. to IV, 4 הָיוּ מוֹמֶטִים the lower mountains; a. fr.

מוֹמֶט ch. same, 1) *to decline, sink*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XII,

42. Targ. Hab. III, 6; a. e. (v. מוֹמֶט).—2) *to become soft*. Snh. 95^a מוֹמֶט לִיה אֲרֵצָא וְכִי the ground under him became soft.—3) (denom. of מוֹמֶט) *to lay under, make a bed*. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 8.—Pes. 49^a מוֹמֶט רַבֵּעַ בֵּר one who lays under (his cloak) and lies down (at any place, a shiftless person). Taan. 6^b; Ber. 59^a (prov.) מוֹמֶט שְׁקִיךְ וְגַם if it rains when the doors are opened (in the morning), lay down thy bag, ass-driver, and sleep (do not export, for provisions will be cheap); a. e.—Part. מוֹמֶטֶת, מוֹמֶטֶת. B. Mets. 84^b הָיוּ מוֹמֶטִים לִיה וְכִי (Rashi: מוֹמֶטִים; Var. מוֹמֶטֶת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) they spread for him sixty mattresses. Taan. 21^b bot. מוֹמֶט Ar. (ed. מוֹמֶט), v. מוֹמֶטֶת. —V. מוֹמֶט.

מוֹמֶט 1) *to lower*. Targ. Ps. CXIII, 6 מוֹמֶטֶת Ms. (ed. מוֹמֶטֶת; h. text מוֹמֶטֶת).—2) *to make soft, crush*. Ib. XLIV, 20 (h. text מוֹמֶטֶת).—3) *to lay under, make a bed*. Targ. Job XLI, 22 (h. text מוֹמֶטֶת).

מוֹמֶט m. (preced. 2) *a soft, spongy substance, hackled wool, rag, lint &c.* Sabb. VI, 5 שְׂבִינָה מוֹמֶט in her ear (to resorb running pus); מוֹמֶט מוֹמֶט in her shoes (to soften them). Ib. 184^b מוֹמֶט a dry compress or dry sponge. Tosef. Nidd. II, 6 מוֹמֶט מוֹמֶט insert a resorbent (to prevent conception); a. fr.—*Pl.* מוֹמֶט. B. Kam. X, 10 שְׂבִינָה מוֹמֶט the lumps (of threads) which the washer takes out (of the trough). Tosef. ib. XI, 12; 13. Neg. XI, 12; a. fr. —[מֶטָה, מוֹמֶט, v. מוֹמֶט.]

מוֹמֶט m. (מֶטָה) *evidence*, v. מוֹמֶט.

מוֹמֶט, v. מוֹמֶט.

מוֹמֶט, v. מוֹמֶט.

מוֹמֶט f. (μῶμα) *machine for lifting weights, wheel-work*. Yoma III, 10 מוֹמֶט מוֹמֶט made a machine for sinking the wash-basin (v. מוֹמֶט) into the well; Tam. III, 8. Kel. XVIII, 2 (ed. Dehr. מוֹמֶט). Tosef. Par. III (II), 9 מוֹמֶט Hull. 15^b מוֹמֶט if one slaughters by means of a machine; a. e.

מוֹמֶט ch. (pl. form) same, *rollers*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2.—V. מוֹמֶט.

מוֹמֶט m. (מֶטָה) *storage*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. VIII (IX), 1 מוֹמֶט אֵלֶּי עֲשׂוּיָהּ these (vessels) are made for storage; (Ab. Zar. 74^b מוֹמֶטִים לקיום Ms. M.).

מוֹמֶט m. (denom. of מוֹמֶט) *revenue farmer, publican, custom-collector* (considered a robber in Jewish law). B. Kam. 113^a מוֹמֶט לִי קִרְבָּנָה a publican who is not limited by legal stipulations; מוֹמֶט מוֹמֶט a self-constituted collector. Ab. Zar. 39^a; Bekh. 30^b bot. מוֹמֶט the publican's knots (seals or written receipts); a. e.—*Pl.* מוֹמֶטֶת. B. Kam. X, 2 מוֹמֶט נִשְׁלָה if publicans took away his ass and gave him one taken from somebody else. Ib. 1; Tosef. ib. X, 22 מוֹמֶטֶת the treasury of the publicans. Ned. III, 4; Tosef. ib. II, 2, v. מוֹמֶט. Sabb. VIII, 2 מוֹמֶט paper large enough to write on it a tax-receipt (v. supra). Shebu. 39^a מוֹמֶט אֵין לָךְ there is no family in which there is a publican, whose members may not all be considered as publicans (in Jewish law); a. fr.

מוֹכֵסָא, מוֹכֵסָא, מוֹכֵסָא ch. same. Y. Snh. VI, 23^c; Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. מ' בריה דמעין מ' the son of Mayan the publican; Snh. 44^b מ' בעיא v. בעיא. —Y. Sabb. VI, end, 8^d [read:] קריב למכסה וחב ליה חמרא ואויל ליה he came near (was caught by) a publican, and he gave him his ass and was let off, v. דשפלא. —Pl. מוכסין. Targ. Jud. V, 11 (ed. Lag. מוכסין).—[מוכסין, Ah. Zar. 14^a Ms. M., v. next w.]

מוֹכֵסְסִין, מוֹכֵסְסִין m. pl. a species of figs. Bekh. 8^a (inferior to שורח). Ab. Zar. 14^a (Ms. M. מוכסין; Ar. מוכסין).

מוֹל I m. (b. h.; Assy. málā, prob. a comp. of מ a. מ, v. Del. Proleg. p. 132) 1) *border, front, in sight of*. Hull. 19^b (expl. ממול ערפי, Lev. V, 8, *border of the neck*, the space beginning with the back of the head, opposite the face, and ending with the end of the neck, opposite the throat) מ' הרוואח את העורק the edge which sees the 'oref (but not the 'oref itself). Ib. מ' דידיה ... מ' עורק if you will say, we know not where 'oref itself is, how can we know where its border is?—Sifré Num. 59 מ' פנים (Ms. 3, a. Yalk. ib. 719 מ' פנים) give the candlestick an edge of the front (an edge and a front), i. e. a prominent central light towards which the lights on both sides are turned. Ib. 60 מ' פנים.

מוֹל II (b. h.; v. preced.) 1) *to make an edge, to hem or fringe*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 7 עד שעה שרמול until he hems the girdle. Ib. ומל מרור אחר when he made a hem on one side (of the piece which he cut out of the middle of a piece of cloth).—2) *to circumcise*. Sabb. XIX, 4 אחד למול אחד one child which was to be circumcised after the Sabbath &c.; and by mistake he circumcised &c. Ib. 6 מל ולא פירע וכ' if he circumcised but failed to split the prepuce &c. Ib. 5 (137^a) אין ... קטן Ms. M. (ed. מורלין) a sick infant must not be circumcised. Pesik. R. s. 25 מ' מל לשמי וכ' who circumcised a son in honor of my name, unless I gave him a son?; Lev. R. s. 27 מלל (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Part. pass. מול, pl. מולין, Yalk. Jer. 285.

Nif. מולל *to be circumcised*. Sabb. XIX, 5. Lev. R. s. 25; Gen. R. s. 46 ומדיכן ימול on what part of the body should one be circumcised?—Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c מולל from the time they are circumcised. Gen. R. l. c. גור הרופא the physician ordered that they must be circumcised; a. fr.—[Polel מולל, v. מלל.]

מוֹל ch., *lthpol.* (מלל) *to become brittle, fade*. Targ. Job XIV, 2. Ib. XXIV, 24 Ms. (ed. יחזקאל). Targ. Ps. XC, 6; a. e.

מוֹלָא I, **מוֹלָא** m. (מלא; comp. b. h. מלא) *plenty, power*. Targ. Prov. VI, 31 Ms. (v. Bxt. s. v. מרל; ed. מולא). Targ. Job XII, 6 first vers. דומין אל מ' וכ' ed. Lag. (some ed. אלמולא corr. acc.; in oth. ed. our w. is omitted).

מוֹלָא II m. (mulus) *mule*. Pesik. Shub., p. 162^a (ref. to נחשתים, II Chr. XXXIII, 11) של נחשה Ar. (ed. מילא) a sort of mule of bronze; Y. Snh. X, 28^c bot. מילא;

Deut. R. s. 2 מולן; Ruth R. to II, 14 מולה; Yalk. Kings 246 מולא.—Pl. מולאח. Sabb. 52^a (Ar. masc.).—Ch. v. מולאח.

מוֹלָאִי v. מולאח.

מוֹלָגִיָה, מוֹלָגִיָה, מוֹלָגִיָה (מוֹלָגִיָה), Lev. R. s. 12, read: מולגמא.

מוֹלָבִז v. מולבז.

מוֹלָד m. (comp. b. h. מולד; מולד) *issue, descendant*.—Pl. מולדירם, with suffix, emphatic form מולדירי. Keth. 72^b, v. יולד.

מוֹלָד m. (מולד) *birth-time*. Sot. 11^b זמן מולדיתן their time of giving birth; Ex. R. s. 1 מולדיריהן (corr. acc.).—מולד לבנה (or only מ') the beginning of the first quarter of the moon, *New-Moon*. Pesik. R. s. 15 וכ' הלבנה היה וכ' the New-Moon took place on a Wednesday at noon-time. —*2) *travail*. B. Bath 16^b מולדה ממולדה (not מורפא) she is relieved of her severe throes (differ. vers. in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

מוֹלָדָא ch. same. Targ. I Chr. XII, 32; Targ. Y. I Gen. I, 14 מולד סירה=h. מולד סירה, v. preced.

מוֹלָדָא f.=h. מולדא, *midwife*. Ab. Zar. 26^a מולדא thou, midwife of Jewesses &c.

מוֹלָוֹת v. מולאח.

מוֹלִי *mule*, v. מולא II.

מוֹלִי *mule-drivers*. Y. Yoma I, 38^c; Y. Meg. IV, end, 75^c, v. מולדא II.

מוֹלִיָא f. (מלי) *filled up ground, mound*. B. Bath. 54^a מ' ושדא וכ' if one takes earth from the mound and throws it on the low ground; 'במ' if one throws from mound on mound (to make them even); M. Kat. 10^b.—Pl. מולירא. Erub. 56^b, v. מיראי. —V. מלירא. —[For pr. n. pl. with מולירא or מלירא, v. respective determinants.]

מוֹלִירָא, מוֹלִירָא m. (miliarium, *μυλῖριον*) *a large vessel to boil water in, caldron*. Sabb. III, 4 מ' מולירא a miliarium from under which the coals have been removed; Y. ib. III, 6^a bot.

מוֹלִיר v. מולד.—Ex. R. s. 1 מוליריהן, v. מולד.

מוֹלִירָא m. (מלי) *parent*.—Pl. מולירין. Cant. R. introd.; Yalk. Sam. 134, v. מוליר.

מוֹלִירָא m. (mulio) *muleteer*, a figure in a Roman play; comp. מולירין. Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 6; Yalk. Ps. 613.—[Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b, v. מולירא.]

מוֹלִירִי m. pl. (מלי) *filling*. Y. Bets. II, 61^c top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top; Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot., v. מולירא. [Hiddushé Meiri to Bets. 20^a quotes: מולירא בעיא מלאי a joist (to be felled) requires the (wooden) *handle* (of an axe), i. e. the teacher is beaten by his own pupil.]

מִדְּבַר, v. מִדְּבַר.

מִדְּבַר, v. מִדְּבַר.

מִדְּבַר f. (מִדְּבַר) *stuffing, stuffed meat*. Pes. 74^a האר"י (Ms. M. 2 מִדְּבַר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50) a roasted lamb stuffed with raw and unsalted meat; ib.^b.

מִדְּבַר, pl. of מִדְּבַר a. of מִדְּבַר.

מִדְּבַר, v. מִדְּבַר.

מִדְּבַר, v. מִדְּבַר.

מִדְּבַר, v. מִדְּבַר.

מִדְּבַר, v. מִדְּבַר.

מִדְּבַר m. (b. h. מִדְּבַר) *Molekh*, the fire-god of the Canaanites and others. Snh. VII, 7 'עד שימסור למו' וב' he who dedicates a child to M., is not punishable until he surrenders it to M. and passes it through fire. Ib. 64^a מ' לאי עכו"ם דריא the Mishnah speaks first of idolatry (in general) and then of M.; ib. עכו"ם וקתני מ' (suh. עכו"ם) the Molekh worship is not included in general idolatry. Tosef. ib. X, 5 'ואחד וב' whether he passes his son through fire for M. or for any other idol, he is equally punishable; Snh. l. c. Ib. כל מ' . . . מפני מה why does the Torah use the expression Molekh (when meaning any idol)? Whatever people make their ruler (מִדְּבַר); Y. ib. VII, 25^c top. Bab. ib. l. c. מ' עיאי an improvised object of worship (a stone, piece of wood &c.); a. fr.

מִדְּבַר m. (מִדְּבַר) *counsel*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 29. מִדְּבַר.

מִדְּבַר, v. מִדְּבַר.

מִדְּבַר f. (v. מִדְּבַר II) *mule*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 13. —Ib. II מִדְּבַר (pl. constr., used as sing.).—Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 7 מִדְּבַר *team of mules*.—Pl. מִדְּבַר, v. מִדְּבַר. Targ. Y. II, ib. 25 (ed. Amst. מִדְּבַר, v. supra; ib. מִדְּבַר, corr. acc.).—Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b ed. Lehm. (ed. מִדְּבַר, corr. acc.). Y. Taan. III, 66^c top.

מִדְּבַר m. (b. h.; =מִדְּבַר; v. מִדְּבַר; cmp. מִדְּבַר) 1) *something, anything*. Ned. 66^b, v. מִדְּבַר.—Y. Kidd. III, 64^c bot. what is *mamzer* (מִדְּבַר)? Something repulsive; Yeb. 76^b זר ממוזר כרוב מ' the Law says *mamzer* which means anything repulsive (male or female); Sifré Dent. 248 ממוזר ממוזר כל שדווא ממוזר (corr. acc.) whatever is in any way repulsive.—2) *blemish*. Bekh. V, 5, a. fr. מ' having a blemish (unfit for the altar, for priestly service &c.). Ib. VI, 9, a. fr. מ' דריי זה מ' this is a legal blemish; מ' אינה מ' this is not &c.—Meg. 29^a, v. מִדְּבַר. B. Mets. 59^b וב' שכך וב' do not reproach thy neighbor with a fault which is also thine own; a. fr.—Pl. מִדְּבַר. Bekh. VI, 1 וב' these are the blemishes in consequence of which a first-born animal may be slaughtered (after the destruction of the Temple). Ib. 2 בלבן מ' אין מ' a blemish in the white of the

eye is no blemish in the sense of the law. Ib. VII, 1 מ' פוסלין וב' the above named blemishes, whether permanent or transitory, make also human beings unfit (for priesthood &c.); a. fr.—Denom. מִדְּבַר to *become blemished, defective*. Y. Shek. IV, 48^b והוקמו' they had redeemed them when they were without blemish, and they became blemished. Num. R. s. 12, end; Cant. R. to VI, 4 ולא הוקמו' וב' and they have not become unfit for sacrifices on account of blemishes or old age &c., v. מִדְּבַר.—Y. Yoma II, 39^d קטורה שכבה הוקמה frankincense which was extinguished is unfit for the altar.

מִדְּבַר ch. same. Targ. Job XI, 15. Targ. Lev. XXI, 17; a. fr.—Bekh. 35^a מ' דריי is a blemish in the sense of the law. Gitt. 56^a וב' דריי which according to our (Jewish) laws is a blemish (unfitting for the altar), but is not so according to their (Roman) ritual; a. fr.—Pl. מִדְּבַר. Snh. 5^b, v. מִדְּבַר II. Bekh. 36^b; a. fr.

מִדְּבַר m. (μῖμος) *mimic actor, mime*. Lam. R. to III, 13 וב' מ' (מִדְּבַר, מִדְּבַר, read מִדְּבַר) they bring a mime on the stage, his head shaved &c.; ib. introd. (R. Abbahu 6) מִדְּבַר (corr. acc.).—Pl. מִדְּבַר. Gen. R. s. 80, beg.—Cant. R. to VII, 9 מִדְּבַר (read: מִדְּבַר) *tiftayê* (Dan. III, 2) means the actors.

מִדְּבַר, v. מִדְּבַר.

מִדְּבַר, v. next w.—[Sabb. 58^a, v. מִדְּבַר.]

מִדְּבַר m. (מִדְּבַר; cmp. τριτός, Lat. tritus) *tried, skilled, expert, practical*. Snh. 5^a; R. Hash. 25^b מ' לרבים recognized by the public as an experienced judge. Ib. וב' אין לך מ' there can be no expert more popular than Moses was. Bekh. IV, 4 (28^b) וב' a lawyer approved by a court. Ab. Zar. 27^a top מ' רופא a practical physician (that has a reputation at stake). Ib. לרבים מ' if he is a recognized practitioner. Sabb. VI, 2 מ' קמיע שאינו מן מ' an amulet which is not issued by an approved person; ib. 53^b מ' קמיע שאינו מ' an unapproved amulet; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 10 מִדְּבַר. Sabb. l. c. מ' לאדם of approved effect on human beings. Y. ib. VI, 8^b top מ' קמיע זה מ' this amulet is approved.—Eruv. V, 5 (58^b) מ' אלא מן מ' (Ms. O. מ' אלא, v. Rashi a. l.) only one of the best of the expert class; (oth. opin. v. Bart. a. l.).—Gen. R. s. 30 מ' צדיק וב' a righteous man and at the same time a practical man; a. fr.—Pl. מִדְּבַר. Snh. III, 1 (23^a) מ' כשרים (או) מ' מִדְּבַר. Bab. a. Y. ed. מ' מפי ב"ד, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) men otherwise qualified and (or) authorized by the court; expl. ib. 23^a אם דריי כשרין נעשו כמ' if not disqualified (on account of kinship or bad conduct) they are to be considered as if they were authorized judges; a. e.—[מִדְּבַר, מִדְּבַר, Sabb. 58^a, v. מִדְּבַר.]

מִדְּבַר m. pl. (מִדְּבַר) *oath; imprecation, curse*. Targ. O. Num. V, 21 (Y. מִדְּבַר). Targ. O. Lev. V, 1. Targ. I Kings VIII, 31 (not מ' מ' I swear, a. fr.—B. Mets. 85^a מ' עזובה רא' I swear, this (my desire) has been abandoned. Lev. R. s. 6 (prov.) right or wrong, do not run the risk of an oath. Y. Ned. I, 37^a top, v. מִדְּבַר; a. e.

musk. Y. Ber. VI, end, 10^d (Ar. מוֹשֶׁקֶן, v. מוֹשֶׁקֶן. Keth. 75^a מוֹשֶׁקֶן Ar. (missing in ed.), v. מוֹרָא.

מוֹסָפִים, v. מוֹסָפִים.

מוֹסָפִים = מוֹסָפִים, v. מוֹסָפִים.

מוֹסָפִים m. (מֹסֵף) [addition,] 1) *attachment, rim* (comp. מוֹסָפִים). Kel. V, 5 מוֹסָפִים דְּהוֹנֵר a chimney-piece; the rim around a boiler in the ground. Ib. 11 טִיט מוֹסָפִים a moulding of clay around the stove; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. IV, 18. Tosef. Par. XII (XI), 10 יוֹרֵד מוֹסָפִים, v. supra. Ib. מוֹסָפִים (corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) (sub. מוֹסָפִים, מוֹסָפִים) *Musaf, additional offering, additional prayer* on Sabbaths and festive (and fast-) days. Tosef. Ber. III, 10 מוֹסָפִים בֵּי יוֹם a half-festival on which there is no Musaf (prayer or offering); וְכָל שִׁישׁ יָמִים מוֹסָפִים and one on which there is a Musaf; Sabb. 24^a מוֹסָפִים שִׁישׁ בִּדְיוֹן קָרְבָן מוֹסָפִים since there is no Musaf appointed for it; a. fr.—*Pl.* (with sing. sense) מוֹסָפִים. Ib. Ber. IV, 1. Ib. 28^a; a. fr.

מוֹסָפִים ch. same, *Musaf*. Y. Yoma VI, 43^d כִּד מוֹסָפִים כִּד מוֹסָפִים when he had finished the Musaf (on a fast day).—*Pl.* מוֹסָפִים, מוֹסָפִים, מוֹסָפִים. Targ. II Chr. VIII, 13; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 14^b. Ber. 28^b; a. e.

מוֹסָפִים m. (b. h.; מוֹסָפִים) *discipline, morality, conduct*. Midr. Prov. to I, 2 מוֹסָפִים לְמַד אִם יֵשׁ אִם יֵשׁ if a man has wisdom, he can learn good conduct; ib. to I, 7; Yalk. ib. 929; a. e.

מוֹסָפִים m., pl. מוֹסָפִים (b. h.; מוֹסָפִים) *bands, fetters, restrictions*. Yeb. 77^a (ref. to Ps. CXVI, 16; comp. מוֹסָפִים) שְׁנֵי מוֹסָפִים שְׁנֵי מוֹסָפִים two restrictions which were against me thou hast untied (permitted) (by confining the prohibition of intermarriage to male Moabites and Ammonites), v. מוֹסָפִים.

מוֹסָפִים ch.=next w., v. מוֹסָפִים.

מוֹסָפִים, מוֹסָפִים f. (preced. art.) *reins*. B. Mets. 8^b מוֹסָפִים (חֹפֵס) יוֹשֵׁב לֹא חֹפֵס בְּמִי וְכִי he who sits in the wagon has not taken hold of the reins, while he who rides holds the reins (and leads the heterogeneous animals, v. מוֹסָפִים).—Esp. (sub. מוֹסָפִים or מוֹסָפִים; comp. מוֹסָפִים) *taking hold of the reins as a form of taking possession*. Ib. אֵינָה קוֹנֵה בְּמִצִּיאוֹתָהּ Rashi a. Ms. R. 2 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) taking hold of the reins does not give possession to the finder. Ib. מוֹסָפִים getting the reins from a fellowman (the owner) means possession. Ib. מוֹסָפִים לְשׁוֹן מוֹסָפִים what is the expression (the etymology of) *moserah*? (Answ.: from מוֹסָפִים).—Kidd. I, 4 quot. in Rashi to B. Mets. l. c. נִקְיָה בְּמִי (ed. מוֹסָפִים) is taken possession of by seizing the reins (or chain). B. Kam. IV, 9 בְּמִי if the owner tied the animal (to a fence &c.) by the reins. Par. II, 3 מוֹסָפִים אֵת חֲמֹר קִיפֵל עָלֶיהָ אִם חֲמֹר if he threw the reins over her back. Y. Kidd. I, 60^a bot. מוֹסָפִים לִי מוֹסָפִים if he handed him the reins of one of the camels; a. fr.

מוֹסָפִים, Y. Sabb. VIII, 10^b bot. מוֹסָפִים, read: מוֹסָפִים; v. מוֹסָפִים.

מוֹסָפִים* m. pl. (redupl. of מוֹסָפִים) *olive barrels*, consisting of loosely joined splices lined with pitch. Bets. 33^b.

מוֹעֵדָה m., מוֹעֵדָה f. (עֵדָה) *forewarned, esp. (law) Mu'ad* (v. Ex. XXI, 29), *an animal whose owner stands forewarned on account of three successive injuries; liable to full indemnity*, contrad. to מוֹעֵדָה. B. Kam. I, 4 מוֹעֵדָה an ox that has done damage three times. Ib. מוֹעֵדָה לְאֹכֵל וְכִי the tooth of an animal is considered a *mu'ad* with reference to eating such things as are fit to be eaten by it, i. e. damages for eating must be paid in full without previous forewarning. Ib. מוֹעֵדָה לְשֹׁבֵר וְכִי the foot is a *mu'ad* &c., i. e. what an animal treads upon on its way must be paid for in full without forewarning. Ib. מוֹעֵדָה הַחֲמִשָּׁה הַשֵּׁנִי the serpent is always a *mu'ad* (even when tamed). Ib. מוֹעֵדָה מִן שְׁלֹם וְכִי the *mu'ad* pays full damage, collectible from the owner's best property. Ib. II, 4 מוֹעֵדָה מוֹעֵדָה מוֹעֵדָה מוֹעֵדָה a *mu'ad* is an animal against which three warnings on three days have been given; (another opin.) מוֹעֵדָה מוֹעֵדָה מוֹעֵדָה against which three warnings have been given (even in one day). Ib. 5 מוֹעֵדָה damage done by a human being must under all circumstances be restored in full. Ib. 17^b מוֹעֵדָה הַחֲמִשָּׁה הַשֵּׁנִי damage done by chickens must be restored in full; אינִי מוֹעֵדָה &c.; a. v. fr.—Transf. מוֹעֵדָה מוֹעֵדָה a *mu'ad* for sin, i. e. *likely to sin again*. Num. R. s. 9 מוֹעֵדָה שְׁנֵי מוֹעֵדָה שְׁנֵי מוֹעֵדָה having sinned three times, he has become a *mu'ad* for sin.—*Pl.* מוֹעֵדָה, מוֹעֵדָה. B. Kam. I, 4; Tosef. ib. I, 4 מוֹעֵדָה מוֹעֵדָה there are five kinds of *mu'ads*. B. Kam. 16^a; a. fr.

מוֹעֵדָה m. (b. h.; מוֹעֵדָה) 1) *appointed time, appointment*. Pes. I, 3 (10^b) מוֹעֵדָה בְּחֹדֶם חֲמִשָּׁה within the time appointed for the removal of leavened matter (up to the sixth hour of the day); מוֹעֵדָה אַחֲרֵי הַיּוֹם after the time (until nightfall), Rashi; (oth. interpret., v. infra).—*Pl.* מוֹעֵדָה. Erub. 54^b מוֹעֵדָה לְחֻדְשָׁא have fixed times for the study of the Law, v. מוֹעֵדָה.—2) *festive season, festival, esp. = חֻל הַחֲמִשָּׁה, the week-days intervening between the first and the last days of Passover and of Succoth*. M. Kat. I, 1; a. fr.—Pes. l. c. מוֹעֵדָה during the festive week of Passover; מוֹעֵדָה אַחֲרֵי חֲמִשָּׁה after Passover, Tosaf.; (oth. interpret., v. supra).—*Pl.* מוֹעֵדָה, מוֹעֵדָה. Pes. X, 6 מוֹעֵדָה אֲחֵרִים מוֹעֵדָה other seasons and festivals. Sabb. 145^b מוֹעֵדָה שְׁמֵרָה מוֹעֵדָה the festivals in Babylonia are joyously celebrated; a. fr.—*Mo'ed Katon*, (*half-festival*) name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta, Talmud Babli and Y'rushalmi, of the Order of Mo'ed.—*Mo'ed*, name of the second order of the Mishnah, Tosefta and Talmud Babli and Y'rushalmi.

מוֹעֵדָה, מוֹעֵדָה ch. same. Targ. I Sam. I, 3; 4.—M. Kat. 18^b מוֹעֵדָה מוֹעֵדָה מוֹעֵדָה חֻל הַחֲמִשָּׁה, v. preced. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b bot. מוֹעֵדָה בְּרִיחַ הַיּוֹם the day or days after a (gentile) festival.—*Pl.* מוֹעֵדָה, מוֹעֵדָה. Targ. Lev. XXIII, 2. Targ. Hos. II, 13; a. fr.

מוֹעֵדָה* f. ch.=מוֹעֵדָה *liable to do damage*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 19 מוֹעֵדָה רֹגֵלָה (h. text מוֹעֵדָה, v. B. Kam. I, 4; Ms. מוֹעֵדָה, מוֹעֵדָה).—*Pl.* מוֹעֵדָה, מוֹעֵדָה. Targ. Lev. XXIII, 2. Targ. Hos. II, 13; a. fr.

מוֹעֵדָה, v. מוֹעֵדָה.

מוצקב, v. מוצקב.

מוצקב, v. מוצקב.

מוצקב, Cant. R. to IV, 1, read: מוצקב, v. מוצקב.

מוצקב m. (מצק) *small, lesser*.—Pl. מוצקב. Sabb. 10^b because its (Zoar's) settlement was more recent, its sins were less (Yalk. Gen. 84 מוצקב).

מוק (emp. מוק a. מוק) *to be crushed, stamped upon; to be soft*; v. next w.

Pa. מוק, מוק (emp. I; b. h. *Hif.*) *to talk contemptuously, sneer, mock*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 28 (Ms. corruptly מוק, for מוק). Ib. III, 11 חמיר (read: מוק).

Af. מוק same. Ib. IX, 12 (some ed. מוק, v. מוק).—Targ. Is. XXXII, 22 ממיקא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מוק); Targ. II Kings XIX, 21 ממ' Bxt. (ed. Lag. מוק).

מוק m. (preced.) *[a soft hackled substance (emp. מוק)] felt-sock or stocking*. Tosef. Yeb. XII, 10 (Ms. Erf. מוק, marginal correction מוק); Yeb. 102^b hot.

מוק ch. same, pl. מוק. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15, v. מוק. Yeb. 102^b top חמשה זיזי מ' (Ar. חמשה זיזי, corr. acc.) five pairs of socks. Gitt. 68^b קארי מ' he (Solomon) comes to us with socks on his feet; Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 45.—[Snh. 95^a מוקר Ar., read: מוקר or מוקר, v. מוקר II.]

מוק m. (b. h.; יוק) *fire-place, hearth where fire is maintained*.—Yeb. 102^b top מ' the room (in the Temple) in which fire is perpetually maintained. Tam. I, 1; Midd. I, 1; a. fr.—Sabb. I, 11 (19^b) מ' the pile in the fire-room (in the Temple or in private houses).

מוק I ch. same. Targ. I Chr. II, 54.—Snh. 33^b קוק ו' (זיל) קוק ו' (not יוקד; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Rashi: קד) while thy fire is burning, (go) cut thy gourd and roast it, i. e. when listening to your teacher give him your full attention, and you need ask no questions.—רמב"ר מ' (בי, ביר) *the hot spring of Tiberias*. Esth. R. to I, 9 ד' מ' the waters of the hot spring &c.; Yalk. Gen. 133 מ' ב' 79 Gen. R. s. 79 ב' מ' the baths of &c.; Pesik. B'shall. p. 89^b מ' (corr. acc.).

מוק II m. (=h. קוק) *top, crown of the head* (differ. fr. מוק). Targ. Job II, 7 (ed. Lag. מוק, Var. מוק). Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 35. [Ib. 28 read: מוק]. Targ. Ps. VII, 17 (ed. Lag. r. Var. r.).

מוק m. (Μακεδών) *Macedonian*. Targ. I Chr. I, 7 (h. text מ', v. מוק).—Esp. מוק Alexander the Macedonian (Alex. the Great), v. מוק. [Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. s. 9^a, read with ed. Weiss מוק or מוק=Rome].—Pl. מוק, מוק. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 מוק Macedonian gilt shoes.

מוק same. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 מוק... דהבא... מוק the great Macedonian gold crown; Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 מוק... מוק.

מוק, מוק (Μακεδωνία) *Macedonia*, esp. the Greek empire founded by Alexander the Great and his successors. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 2; Targ. I Chr. I, 5 (h. text מוק); Gen. R. s. 37, beg.; Yoma 10^a [read:] מוק; v. מוק.

מוק, מוק, v. מוק.

מוק = מוק v. מוק.

מוק m. (Maccus, adapted to מוק) *Maccus or Macchus*, a buffoon in Roman farces. Ab. Zar. 18^b, a, e.; v. מוק.

מוק, v. מוק.

מוק f. (קום) 1) *stand*; with suffix מוק. Targ. II Chr. XXXV, 15 על מוק ed. Lag. (ed. Beck מוק; h. text מוק). *2) *place of combats, arena*. Ex. R. s. 30 שנים מוק (some ed. a. Matt. K. מוק) two entered the arena (for a combat), one a professional, the other a private (amateur).—V. קום ch.

מוק m. (preced.) *standing by, attendance*. Targ. II Chr. IX, 4; v. קום.

מוק, v. מוק.

מוק m. pl. (מק; emp. מק) a sort of *state garments*. Gen. R. s. 36; Cant. R. to VII, 9; Esth. R. to I, 12 (expl. מוק, Dan. III, 21) מוק; emp. מוק.

מוק, v. מוק.

מוק m. (Part. Hof. of מוק) *[cut off, set aside, stored away]* 1) *a space back of the dwelling*, containing stored up wood, cattle in sheds &c. Erub. II, 3; ib. 22^a. Ib. X, 8. Bets. IV, 1 מוק עצי שומ' wood in the *muktseh* (stored for the winter); a. e.—2) *store of fruits*. Maasr. III, 2. Ib. I, 5 עד שיעשה מ' until the melon is stored away. Y. Ter. II, 41^d top מ' מ' מ' he took ten dry figs from the storage as tithes for ninety in the basket (designated for immediate use, v. מוק); (Men. 54^b; 55^a מוק).—3) (sub. בלי) *the tool specially intended (for cutting figs)*. Shebi. VIII, 6, v. מוק; [Maim. *the shed where figs are spread for drying*].—4) *an animal set aside (in a shed) for a sacrifice*. Tem. 28^b מ' set aside until it would be seven years old. Ib. 29^a מ' where in the Torah is *muktseh* intimated? (misunderstood by Abbaye as meaning, 'where is it intimated that an animal must be kept in an enclosed space for some time before it can be offered on the altar?'—and corrected as meaning, 'where is it intimated that an animal designated for idolatry is forbidden for the Jewish altar?').—Tosef. Ab. Zar. V (VI), 10 מ' מ' what is meant by *m.* (as forbidden for the altar)? That which has been set aside (in a special place designated for the purpose) for idolatrous use, but if one merely devoted it by word of mouth &c. Tem. VI, 1. Tosef. l. c. 9 מ' מ' when is an animal called *m.* (for idolatry)? From the time that an act (of dedication) has

been done with it; Tem. 29^a (ב) אין מ' אסור אלא עד שיעבדו (v. Rashi's first interpret.; second interpret.:) a *m.* remains forbidden only until it has been used for some work (whereby its designation for the idolatrous altar is annulled). Ib. מ' אסור . . . מעשה. . . *m.* remains forbidden only until some act (as shearing its wool or some work) has been done with it; a. e.—4) (Sabbath law) *muktseh, that which is not counted on for use on the Sabbath or Holy Day* (v. מוקץ s. v. מוקץ, a. הוקמה); *forbidden for use or handling*. Bets. 2^a הוא מ' דוא 2^a הוא מ' דוא what reason had Beth Shammai (to permit the egg laid on the Holy Day by a hen which is kept for laying eggs and can, therefore, not be used for consumption on that day)? 'Is it not *muktseh*? Ib. איך ליה נולד he דאיר ליה מ' איך ליה נולד he who forbids *m.* forbids also *nolad* (v. קלד). Sabb. 44^a מ' not counted on (and therefore forbidden to handle) on account of its repulsiveness (e. g. an old clay candlestick); מ' מ' in consequence of a ritual prohibition (e. g. a candlestick which on the entrance of the Sabbath could not be moved because a light was burning on it). Ib. 157^a כים מ' not counted on for use on the Sabbath because the object is too expensive for a use for which it is not originally made; a. fr.—*Pl.* מוקצין, מוקצין *set apart, chosen*. Sifré Num. 85 (ref. to מוקצה, Num. XI, 1) שבחם 'במ' the fire seized the distinguished among them (with ref. to קצין, Jud. XI, 11; Yalk. Num. 732 בקצנים).—*Fem.* מוקצה, *pl.* מוקצות. Sabb. 43^b are they not *muktseh* (because they are not intended for human food)?

מוקצע, v. מוקצע.

מוקצה I m. (קור) *honor*. Koh. R. to II, 20; Lev. R. s. 25 כל הדין מ' חיקריניה ו' so much honor do you show to this old Jew?—Ber. 28^a דמ' ב'סא, v. קנא.

מוקצה II m. (קור I, cmp. I) [*pickings*], *marrow, brain* (v. מוקצה). Targ. Job XXI, 24. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 28 (not מוקצה) which makes the brain fat (dulls man's reason, v. טפש).—Hull. 93^a דמ' the membrane covering the testicles and that covering the brain.—Yalk. Gen. 111, end; Gen. R. s. 64, end מוקצה some ed., v. מוקצה II.—V. מוקצה II.

מוקצו m. *compared*, v. קצו.

מוקצות m. (cmp. מוקצה) *a cucumber bed*. Y. Kil. III, 28^c hot.; a. e.—*Pl.* (fr. מוקצות) (Y. dial. for מוקצה). Ib.^d מוקצה בין המ' (not מוקצה) a cucumber bed between cucumber beds.

מוקצה, *Hif.* (b. h.; cmp. מוקצה) 1) *to exchange*. Snh. 56^b I am God, you shall not exchange me (for another god); a. e.—Esp. (with ref. to Lev. XXVII, 33) *to substitute a dedicated sacrifice* (by which both become sacred property). Tem. I, 1 מוקצה (Bah. ed. מוקצה) all persons have power to exchange; לא מוקצה which means not that one is permitted to exchange, but that if one did, the substitute is sacred. Ib. 2^a אינו מוקצה an heir cannot exchange his father's dedication. Ib. 3^a, a. fr. מוקצה (Pi.

of יקח). Ib. I, 1 (7^b) מוקצה את שלהם (Talm. ed. מוקצה) can exchange what belongs to them. Ib. מוקצה לא מוקצה he (the priest) cannot exchange the first-born animal (although it is his as the priest's share). Ib. 2 מוקצה מן הצאן על ו' you can substitute small cattle for large; a. fr.—V. מוקצה II.—2) *to convert*. Yalk. Gen. 136 מוקצה ארבע I shall force you to abjure your religion (Gen. R. s. 82 מוקצה); v. מוקצה.

Hof. מוקצה *to be exchanged, to become sacred (without redeeming the original)*. Part. מוקצה. Tem. I, 1; a. fr., v. supra.

מוקצה I ch., *Af.* מוקצה (*Pa.* מוקצה) same. Tem. 2^b מוקצה he has also the power to exchange (v. preced.). Ib. 10^b מוקצה הוא דלא מוקצה (Rashi מוקצה) he has no power to exchange, but to dedicate he has. [B. Mets. 77^a אימרו. מוקצה, v. מוקצה.—[V. מוקצה].]

מוקצה II = מוקצה. Y. Ber. II, 5^b top מוקצה he went out and said. Ib. מוקצה רבנן (ed. Lehm. מוקצה) but say also what follows it.

מוקצה m. (b. h.; מוקצה) *myrrh*. Ker. 6^a; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d (an ingredient of frankincense). Gen. R. s. 91, end; Yalk. ib. 149 (not מוקצה, v. מוקצה. Mikv. IX, 5 חמ' (Var. מוקצה); Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 16 מוקצה the myrrh-gum. Cant. R. to V, 16; a. fr.—Ib. 13; Sabb. 30^b, v. מוקצה II.—*Pl.* מוקצה *lumps of gum*. Lam. R. to I, 20 (play on מוקצה ib., as if fr. מוקצה, v. מוקצה, עשאן מ' מ' (מוקצה).

מוקצה (מוקצה) ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXX, 23 (Var. מוקצה, מוקצה, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 29). Targ. Prov. VII, 17. Targ. Ps. XLV, 9 מ' מ' M' Targ. II Esth. II, 5 (play on מוקצה מוקצה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מ' M' Hull. 139^b (translating מוקצה, Ex. I. c.) מוקצה clear (liquid) myrrh; Meg. 10^b מוקצה (Ms. O. a. L. מוקצה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20).—Keth. 75^a מוקצה ומשקין Ar. (missing in ed.) myrrh and musk, v. מוקצה.

מוקצה I c. (b. h.; מוקצה) *fear, reverence*. Ab. I, 3, a. fr. מוקצה מ' מוקצה Ber. 28^b מוקצה (Ms. M. מוקצה) that your fear of the Lord be as great as the fear of man (before whom you hide yourselves when you want to do wrong). Kidd. 31^a מוקצה the Lord (the Bible text) places the reverence due to the mother before that due to the father (Lev. XIX, 3). Ib.^b מוקצה whereby is filial reverence shown?; Sifra K'dosh., beg. מוקצה Ab. III, 2 מוקצה but for the fear of it (the secular government) &c.; a. fr.—Fem. form מוקצה, constr. מוקצה. Kidd. 30^b. Num. R. s. 15 מוקצה מ' מ' this 'fear' (Koh. VIII, 13), we know not what it refers to; but on reading . . . (Lev. XIX, 32) we learn that it means the reverence due to one's teacher. Ib. מוקצה מ' מוקצה there is also the warning to fear the Lord attached to the prohibition of usury (Lev. XXV, 36) and of false weights (ib. XIX, 36).—Naz. IX, 5, v. מוקצה II.—[Yalk. Sam. 78 . . מוקצה, read: מוקצה . . . מוקצה, v. Midr. Sam. ch. II.]

מוקצה II, מוקצה f. (μωπά) *stupid, foolish*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Simeon) (play on מוקצה, Zeph. III, 1) [read:] מוקצה it is a Greek expression, מוקצה מוקצה

for in Greek they call a foolish woman *mora*; Yalk. Zeph. 567 מירה (corr. acc.). Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, 21 (play on מורה, ib.) מ'... שכן בל'... let folly enter into their hearts, for in Greek they call a fool *mora* (= מורוס).

מוראה, constr. מוראה, v. מורא I.

מוראה f. (h. h. מרא; v. מרא *Hif.*) *crop* of birds. Zeb. VI, 5, sq. Yoma 21^a; a. e.—*Pl.* מוראות. Tam. I, 4; Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 7, ch. IX.

מוראנה, v. מורנא.

מורביות, מורביותא, מורבית, v. מורביותא.

מורבית I f. (רבה) *young tree or bough*.—*Pl.* מורביות. Succ. IV, 5 (45^a) מ' של ערבה (Mish. a. Ms. M. 'מ') young willows; Yalk. Ps. 876. Tam. II, 3 מ'.

מורבית II f., pl. מורביות (= מורביות, v. מורביות) *watering times*. Y. Shebi. II, 34^a מ' מנע ממנו שלש מ' (sub. מים) he omitted to water it for three periods (Mish. ib. 9 עניות); Tosef. ib. II, 4 מורביות ed. Zuck. (read: מורביות; Var. מורביות).—2) *layers, piles of hewn stones*. Ib. III, 1; Shebi. III, 5.

מורג, מורג, מורג, v. מוריג.

מורגון, Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 36 some ed., v. מורנא.

מורגשה f. (רגש) *perception*.—*Pl.* מורגשות. Num. R. s. 14 (some ed. מורגש, v. מורגש).

מורד, v. מדר I.

מורד m., **מורדת** f., v. מדר.

מורד I m. (b. h.; רדר) *descent*.—*Pl.* מורדות. Erub. 56^a.

מורד II (or מורד) m. name of a species of *locusts*. Tosef. Hull. III, 25.

מורדתא f. pl. (ררי to plough) *furrows*. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 3 מורדתא ed. Lag. (Regia מורדתא; ed. Wil. מורדתא; ed. Ven. מורדתא, corr. acc.).

מורדיא m. (preced.; cmp. דור, Jon. I, 13) *rudder*. B. Mets. 87^a; Meg. 16^b, v. לברוא.

מורדינתא, מורדינתא, v. מורדינתא.

מורדקא, מורד, מורדקא m. (Pers. *murdah* mortuus, v. Fl. to Lev. Targ. Dict. I, p. 418¹; cmp. מורדקא) *dead, withered flesh*. Hull. 121^a (expl. אלל, Mish. ib. IX, 1) R. J. says מורדקא Ar. s. v. אלל (ed. a. Yalk. Job 906 מורדקא); R. Lak. says, בשר שפלטתו סבין (v. פלט); [Targ. Job. XIII, 4, a gloss to מורדקא רפלטתו סבין] combining both opinions; אלל ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מורד; Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. אלל).]

מורד *myrrh*, v. מורא.

מורד I m. (b. h.; = מורה, of Phoenician origin, v. Wellh. Text d. B. Sam., p. 146, sq.) *razor*. Naz. IX, 5; Midr. Sam. ch. II וכו' מה מ' האמור (ה) וכו' as the word *morah* which is used in connection with Samson (Jud. XIII, 5) intimates that he shall be a nazirite, so also &c. (I Sam. I, 11); v. next w.—Num. R. s. 10 why is the razor (דער)

called *morah*? שאין השער מתירא וכו' for the hair is afraid of nothing but the razor (v. מורא); v. Midr. Sam. I. c.

מורה II m. (cmp. מרה) *authority*. Naz. IX, 5 ודלא בר'ר does not this *morah* (I Sam. I, 11, v. Targ.) mean, 'the authority of man (shall not come upon his head)?' שברר היה עליו מ' של בר'ר (Var. מורה) the authority of man was obviously upon him (I Sam. XVI, 2); Midr. Sam. ch. II (corr. acc.).

מורה III f. *stupid*, v. מורא II.

מורה I, part. *Hif.* of ירה; v. next w.

מורה II m. (b. h. מרה; part. of מרה) *rebellious*.—*Pl.* מורים. Tanh. Huck. 9 (ref. to המרים, Num. XX, 10) what does this *hammorim* mean? There are several explanations of it: *hamm.* means 'troublesome'; *hammorim* means 'fools', for in the sea towns they call fools *morim* (v. מורוס); ויש אומרים and some say, *hamm.* means those who presume to teach their teachers; (or) המורים הוצים (those who shoot arrows (with ref. to I Sam. XXXI, 3); v. ירה; Num. R. s. 19.

מורה III (μωρέ, vocat. of μωρός, v. next art.) *fool*. Pesik. Shim' u. p. 118^b אל חדי קורא לבני מ' like to a king who gave his son in charge of a pedagogue and said, never call my son fool; ... כהרין מ' כהרין... what does this *more* mean?—As in Greek they call a fool *moros*; Yalk. Jer. 265; Yalk. Num. 764 לקני... מורים (corr. acc.).

מורין, Targ. Ps. LV, 22, v. מוריתא.

מורוס m. (μωρός) *fool*. Pesik. Shim' u. p. 118^b, a. e., v. preced. art.—*Pl.* מורים. Ib. לבני מ'... אל you shall not call my children fools (play on רבנים, v. preced. art.). Tanh. Huck. 9, v. מורה II.

מורמזא m. supposed to be the name of a clean bird with long legs and of a red color, Rashi (differ. in Ar.). Hull. 63^a. [The sense of מ' וסימניך is obscure.]

מוררת, Tosef. Ter. IV, 15 = ממוררת, v. מרה.

מורמ m. (= מורמ; מרמ) *bald-headed person*. Tosef. Naz. I, 6 (Naz. 46^b מורמ הממורמ).

מורמניא, מרמ' pr. n. *Mauretania*, a district of northwestern Africa. Sifre Deut. 320; Yeb. 63^b (not מורמניא), v. מורמניא.

מורי, Yalk. Gen. 149, read מור.

מוריג m. (b. h. מורג; cmp. מורג *Pi*) 1) *an implement with grooves or indentations, esp. threshing sledge*.—*Pl.* מוריגים, מוריגים. Zeb. 116^b; Men. 22^a; Ab. Zar. 24^b (expl. מוריגים, II Sam. XXIV, 22), v. מוריגיל.—2) *palate* (Rashi: all parts of the animal which are rough and indented).—*Pl.* as ab. Ber. 55^a; Sabb. 81^a מוריג' בהמה the palate (or tongue &c.) of an animal.

מוריגא *ch. same*; 1) *threshing ledge*. Targ. Is. XLI, 15.—*Pl.* מוריגא. Targ. II Sam. XXIV, 22. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 27 מוריגא ברזלא (ed. Lag. מוריג; h. text מוריג).—Tem. 18^a מוריגא אפי' מוריגאיהו Ar. (ed. מוריג; Rashi מוריג) even if you have to take them away from the threshing sledges.—2) *palate*. Targ. Job XII, 11; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. (with *sing.* meaning). Targ. Ps. XXII, 16 (ed. Wil. *sing.*). Targ. Cant. V, 16; a. e.

מוריגאן *morigan*, a word in an incantation. Sabb. 67^a Ms. M. (ed. מוריגא).

מוריגאן (b. h.) *Mount Moriah*, the Temple mount. Taan. II, 4, sq. ברוי דמי' וכו' may He who answered Abraham on M. M. answer your prayer &c. Ib. 16^a; Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top; Cant. R. to IV, 4; Gen. R. s. 55; Pesik. R. s. 40 (homiletical etymologies).

מוריגאן, v. מוריגא.

מוריגאניס *pr. n. m. Mauriatinus* (?), eponymous hero of Raamah. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 7; Targ. I Chr. I, 9 (ed. Lag. מוריגאניס).

מוריגאניס *m. pl.* (v. שובלגא, a. e.) an ingredient of *frankincense*, supposed to be *unguis odoratus*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXX, 34 (not שובלגא; h. text שחלה).

מוריגאניס *f.* (= חורגא; *decision, law*. Y. Shh. IV, beg. 22^a (in Chald. dict.) לא ידע מ' that scholar did not know the law.

מוריגאניס, Cant. R. to II, 16, צמר מ', צמר מ'.

מוריגאניס *m.* (ידי) *teacher, scholar*. Keth. 23^a אינן דמי' בנן דמי' they are the daughters of a scholar. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b top רנשיא מ' (not רנש' the teacher of the Nasi (R. Judah); Y. Shek. III, 47^c; ib. VIII, beg. 51^a מוריגאניס דנשיא.

מוריגאניס *m.* (ch. form מוריגאניס) *brine, pickle* containing fish-hash and sometimes wine. Ab. Zar. 34^b אוימן מוריגא מ' you may use *muries* prepared by a gentile professional cook (because he puts no wine into it). Ib. קסחא דמי' ארבא דמוריגא a ship-load of *muries*. Pes. 109^a רב' a xestos measure for *muries* existed in Sepphoris which corresponded to the Log of the Temple; Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a bot.; Y. Pes. X, 37^c bot. רב' an old Tumanta (eighth of a kab) for *muries* in Sepphoris. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b bot., v. צירא I. Tosef. Ber. IV, 2. Tosef. Dem. I, 24; Hull. 6^a; a. fr.

מוריגאניס *morifath*, a word in an incantation. Sabb. 67^a Ms. M. (missing in ed.).

מוריגאניס *m.* 1) (ירק) *crocus, saffron*. Targ. Cant. IV, 14.—[Targ. Ps. CXIII, 9, v. ירק].—Y. Kil. II, 28^a, v. חריצ. Gitt. 70^a, v. ירקא. Hull. 47^b וכו' which has the color of cuscuta or saffron; a. e.—2) v. מוריגא I.

מוריגאניס *m.* (part. *Hif.*, denom. of ירר) *spitting, discharging secretion*. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 6 שווא מוריגא R. S. to Par. IX, 2 (ed. מוריג, corr. acc.) because it

secretes liquid matter.—*Pl.* מוריגא. Ib. R. S. I. c. (ed. מוריג, corr. acc.). Neg. IX, 2, quot. by R. S. to Par. I. c.; v. מוריג.

מוריגאניס *m. testator, ancestor*, v. ירש.

מוריגאניס *m.* (b. h. מוריגא; *faintness, cowardice*. Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. VII (ref. to מוריגא, Lev. XXVI, 36, without [read:] מוריגא וכו' אלא... it does not read *morekh* (with ו, which may be derived from ארך and mean *hope*, v. ארך) but *morekh* (without ו) which means fear, terror, despair &c. (v. מוריגא); Yalk. Lev. 675 (corr. acc.).

מוריגאניס *f. pl.* (ארכא; *long boards, esp. the trough at the well* (h. רחש). Targ. Y. I Gen. XXIV, 20 (ed. Amst. מוריגאניס, corr. acc.; Y. II מוריגאניס, corr. acc.). Ib. XXX, 38; 41 (Y. II מוריגאניס, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. Ex. II, 16 (ed. Amst. מוריגאניס, corr. acc.).

מוריגאניס, Y. Shebi. VI, end, 37^a, v. רבן.

מוריגאניס, Part. *Hof.* of רים q. v.

מוריגאניס *m.* (prob. contract. of מאורין; *morán*, name of a *compartiment* of the house (the Greek peristyle?). B. Bath. I, 6 (11^a) רמי' (Ms. M. מוריגאניס; Ms. H. מוריגאניס).

מוריגאניס (Ar. מוריגאניס, *parasite worm*. Ab. Zar. 26^b לשום מ' (a circumcision performed) on account of a *murana*.—Hull. 49^a פליגי רב' as to a *murana* found on the lungs, there is a difference of opinion &c. Ib. 67^b Ar. (ed. ריני).—*Pl.* מוריגאניס, מוריגאניס. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 20. Targ. Job VII, 5 (not מוריגאניס); a. e.—[V. next w. a. מוריגאניס].

מוריגאניס (or מוריגאניס) *f. pl.* (comp. ארך) *ash-trees* (b. h. מוריגאניס). Targ. Is. XLII, 19; LX, 13 (ed. Wil. מוריגאניס; ed. Ven. I מוריגאניס).—2) *lances*, v. מוריגאניס.

מוריגאניס, Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 18, a misplaced Var. lect. of מוריגאניס, v. מוריגאניס.

מוריגאניס *f.* (v. preced. art., comp. *μῆλα ash a spear*) *spear, lance*.—*Pl.* מוריגאניס. Ex. R. s. 17, end שלי' רב' it is for you my darts are prepared, which I send over the waves of the sea (on your ships). Ib. שלי' רב' my (the Lord's) darts are ready.

מוריגאניס *ch. same, lance, pole*. Targ. Ps. XLVI, 10. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 22; a. fr.—[Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 19 מוריגאניס his staff, v. מוריגאניס].—[Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 3 מוריגאניס ed. Ven., v. מוריגאניס].—*Pl.* מוריגאניס, מוריגאניס. Targ. Ps. LV, 22 (ed. Wil. מוריגאניס, corr. acc.). Targ. Jer. XLVI, 4. Targ. II Chr. XI, 12; a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XXXIX, 9 מוריגאניס (h. text יד מקל, v. מוריגאניס).—Pesik. B'shall, p. 94^a; Koh. R. to XI, 2 בוחסרי יוכמ' with sticks and poles.

מוריגאניס, Pesik. R. s. 21, v. מוריגאניס.

מוריגאניס *m.* (comp. ארכא) *abscess*. Eduy. II, 5; Tosef. ib. I, 8, a. e., v. פסס. Gitt. 69^b למי' a remedy for an abscess.

מוריגאניס, v. מוריגאניס.

מורסינמון, v. מורסינמון.

מורסין m. (b. h.; *bruised grain, coarse bran* (differ. fr. *סיפין*). Y. Sot. I, 17^b; Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot.; Keth. 112^a מורסין (corr. acc.). Tosef. Shebi. V, 8. Hall. II, 6 מורסין the bran thereof; a. fr.

מורסתא f. (רסס) *destruction, ruins*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 26 (h. text מורסין).

מורע = מאורע q. v.

מורע, Y. Yoma VIII, end, 45^e, read with Lev. R. s. 3: כל רע.

מורר, מוררר, v. מוררין, pl. מוררין.

מורשח, מורשא m. (cmp. *רשח*) *projecting point*.

Ber. 24^a מ' דכרע the top of the cap (the bag containing the T'fillin). Erub. 76^b; Succ. 8^a דקרנא the projection of the corners (of a square inscribed in a circle). B. Bath. 3^a מ' דקרנא the projections of a rough stone wall. Sabb. 77^b מ' קמא דכרית the top of the scab, opp. דקרנא. Ib. 100^b מ' איה Ms. M. perhaps the ground in the water has a projecting eminence (v. Tosaf. a. l.; ed. איה מ' איה but has not the ship a projecting point (a helm)?—Hull. 17^b מ' קמא the anterior edge of a notch in a knife cuts smoothly (the skin and flesh) and the posterior edge tears the vital parts (סימנים). Men. 94^b מורשה עברי לר' (Rashi מורשא) he attache sto the shipshaped cake—a projection.

מורשה f. (b. h.; *רש*) *inheritance*. Snh. 59^a (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 4) ולא להם מ' לני it is our inheritance, not theirs. Ib. מ' דאמר מ' according to him who reads *morashah*, he (the gentile studying the Law) robs (us). Ber. 57^a, a. e. מ' אלא מאורשה read not (Deut. I, c.) *morashah* inheritance, but *m'orasah* (betrothed), v. ארס. Ex. R. s. 33.

מורשיא, v. מרשיא.

מורקא f. (v. מורקא, *a solution of pounded myrrh-gum*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^a bot.

מוש (b. h.; v. מושש) *to feel, touch*.

Nif. מוש, part. *pl.* מושש [gropers, searchers,] *the last troop of gleaners*. Peah VIII, 1 מ' משילכו ה' from the time the last gleaners go. Y. ib. 20^d בסוף . . . מ' why are they called *n'moshoth* (searchers)? Because they come out last. Ib. מ' איה רנ' חני' (not מושש) some read *n'moshoth*, others *mashoshoth* &c.; he who reads *mash*. calls them so, because they feel their way in walking (old people); B. Mets. 21^b; Taan. 6^b מ' סבי מ' what is meant by *n'moshoth*? Old men walking on a staff; (oth. opin.) לקושי v. לקושה. Y. Peah l.c. מ' דיה יוצא (not מ' מ' used to go out among the last gleaners.

מוש ch. 1) same. Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 12; a. e.—2) (perh. fr. מושש; cmp. *משמש*, *attend to, prepare*. M. Kat. 27^b מ' איתרא ו' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. incorr.) let that woman have her shroud in readiness. B. Kam. 92^b מ' לגביד מ' ארכא prepare a saddle for thy back, v. ארכא.

Al. מושש *to allow to touch*. Targ. Jud. XVI, 26 מושש (ed. Lag. מושש, v. מושש).

מושב m. (b. h.; *seat, sitting*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a top מושב His sitting (in judgment) is in holiness (with ref. to Ps. XLVII, 9). Meg. IV, 3 (23^b) מ' the ceremony of rising and sitting down at funerals; a. fr.—מושב מ' לצימ, v. לץ.—Esp. מ' (מורא) *the uncleanness caused by an unclean man's sitting, the unclean seat* (Lev. XV, 4). Kel. I, 5 מ' מ' causes uncleanness of couch and seat; Zab. I, 1; a. fr.—[Hull. 124^a מ' the privy chair of one afflicted with gonorrhoea; Ar. reads: מושב, מושב, 'a leather seat of a folding chair', v. זוג.—Pl. מושב. Lev. R. s. 1; Tanh. Vayikra 1 (ref. to Prov. XXV, 7) רחוק מ' keep removed from thy place two or three seats (behind that which is due to thy position), that they may say to thee, go up.

מושבוג, v. preced.

מושהן or **מושחן**, Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^d top מ' עירי ר' מ' מ' (עירי); Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d bot. מ' מ' prob. to be read: מ' מ' or מ' מ' v. מ' מ' I a. מ'.

מושחור, v. מושחור.

מושיע m. (b. h.; *protector, aid*, esp. (by adopting the phrase Deut. XXII, 27) *means of saving a betrothed damsel assaulted*. Snh. 73^a מ' כל דבר מ' יש מ' but if there is aid, any means to save her is permitted (even by the death of the assailant). Ib. יש מ' if there is another way of saving her, you dare not kill him.

מושק, v. מושק.

מושקא *hide*, v. מושקא.

מושקי, מ' מ' pr. n. pl. *the Fort of the Moschi*, a people whose territory formed the southern part of Colchis. Kidd. 72^a; Yeb. 17^a.

מושקני pr. n. pl. *Moxoene*, a town east of the upper Tigris sources. Kidd. 71^b מ' Babylonia extends (for genealogical purposes) as far as M. Ib. 72^a מ' מ' (K'rakh) Moshki (v. preced.) is different from Moxoene.

מושק m. (v. מושקין) *musk*. Ber. 43^a (Ms. M. מושק).—Pl. מושקין, v. מושקין.

מות (b. h.) *to die*. Gitt. VII, 3, a. fr. מ' אם I should die. Gen. R. s. 9 (play on מ' Gen. I, 31) מ' behold, it is good to die.—Kidd. 72^b מ' when R. . . died. M. Kat. 28^a מ' מ' if one dies suddenly. Sabb. 55^b מ' מ' died for their sin. Tam. 32^a (in Chald. dict.) מ' מ' what must man do in order to die? Let him feed himself, v. מ' מ'. Shebu. 18^a, v. מ' מ'; a. v. fr.—V. מ'.

ח'if. מ' מ' *to put to death; to cause death*. Snh. 53^a מ' מ' that if you cannot put him to death in the manner legally prescribed, you must execute judgment by whatever means you can. Ib. 56^b מ' מ' acts on which a Jewish court passes a sentence of death. Tam. l. c. (in Chald. dict.) מ' מ'.

what must man do in order to live? . . . Let him starve himself (his appetites). Ber. 63^b the words of the Law remain only with him who kills himself (denies himself all enjoyments) for its sake (with play on Num. XIX, 14); a. v. fr. Hof. *to be put to death*. Keth. 37^b those put to death by the sword. Snh. 55^b those put to death on her account; a. fr.

ch. same, v. מית.

אל . . . עד יום 4 Ab. II, death. m. (b. h.; preced.) *death*. Ab. II, 4 until thy dying day; Ber. 29^a. Ib. 17^a man's final destiny is death; a. v. fr.—מלאך המות (abbrev. מ' מ' the angel of death. Ab. Zar. 5^a. Gen. R. s. 9 מה טוב מאד 'and behold, it was very good' (Gen. I, 31) this refers to the angel of death; a. fr.

I ch. same. Targ. Ex. X, 17. Targ. Jer. XI, 19 *poison*; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Gen. XXXV, 18 fem.—Sabb. 88^b *death*, v. supra; Yoma 72^b.—Yeb. 63^a something harder than death. M. Kat. 28^b, v. חבילתא; a. fr.

II f. (ימ') *oath*, v. מותא.

m. (b. h.; preced.) *seat, dwelling; session*. Targ. Ez. XLVIII, 15. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 42; a. fr.—B. Bath. 165^b, a. fr. במותב תלחא in a session of three judges. Koh. R. to III, 6 [read:] ירחב ליהון מותביהון וי' he assigned to them their place in a dark compartment of the ship; a. fr.—בבית מ' רבה 5^b Bekh. 5^b in the Great College; Yalk. Ex. 224 מותבא.—Pl. מותבין, constr. מותבין. Targ. Ez. XXXIV, 13.—[Targ. Y. I Dent. XVIII, 8 מותבין, v. מותבא.]

f. (preced.) *settlement*. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 15 (some ed. מותבין; h. text שבת).

m. (preced.) 1) *residence*.—Pl. מותבין. Targ. Ex. X, 23. Ib. XXXV, 3 (Y. II ביה מדור'); a. fr.—2) *seat, chair*.—Pl. as ab. Targ. II Esth. I, 2.

I. מותבא, v. מותבא.

v. מותבא, pl. מותבא.

m. (מית) *pestilence*. Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. IV (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 16) מ' . . . מכא המבחלה a plague which causes confusion among men, and which is that? It is the plague of pestilence (epidemic); Yalk. Lev. 673.

ch. same. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 15 (Y. fem., sub. מית). Ib. XXXI, 16. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 50 Ms. (ed. מותא); a. fr.—Taan. 8^b, v. בפתא. Snh. 29^a; Yeb. 114^b a pestilence may last seven years, yet none dies before his time, a. e.—[Targ. Y. II Num. XXIII, 10. מותבין קשיטין, read 'דק' מותא דק']

rope, v. מותא.

m. pl. ch.—h. מותבין, *loins, sides*. Targ. Y. Gen.

XXI, 14.—Hull. 51^a אמותניהו שרו ליהו (Rashi: אמת' they throw them so that they fall on their sides.

f. pl. (?) = מותא. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 16 (ed. Amst. מותא, corr. acc.).

v. מותא.

m. (b. h.; יתר) *remainder, surplus*. Shek. IV, 3 what remains over of the surplus fund of &c. Ib. 4. Men. 83^b what has not been used of the money (or the animals) dedicated for the Passover sacrifice; a. fr.—Pl. מותא. Y. Yoma V, beg. 42^b רתאי ב"ד הוא על חמ' וי' (not תנייא) it is a silent agreement of the authorities that surpluses (from sacrificial appropriations) shall be applied to burnt-offerings. Sifra Tsav, Mill., end מותאם their remnants.

ch. 1) same. Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 23. Targ. Y. II Ex. XII, 34 (h. text מותא); a. e.—Lev. R. s. 34, end מותא מלין וי' כד when she talked a surplus of words (more than necessary) on the Sabbath.—Pl. מותא. Num. R. s. 11 וי' איילין מ' how many days (above 3000) are there?—2) *superabundance*. Targ. Is. I, 9.—3) *preference, advance*. Targ. Koh. II, 13; a. e.

m. (b. h.; ובה) *altar*. Zeb. V, 1, a. fr. החיצון מ' הפנימי Tam. III, 1, a. fr. the inner altar (in the interior of the Temple).—Gitt. V, 5 מ' רחוק המ' in order to prevent neglect of the altar. Ib. 55^b רחוק המ' lest people say, the altar receives stolen goods. Ber. 55^a, v. נפסר. Gen. R. s. 80 כמ' כן כוונתו as the altar, so are its priests; Y. Snh. II, end, 20^a; a. v. fr.—Ab. Zar. 53^b; Tosef. ib. V (VI), 8, a. e. (of an idolatrous altar), v. חרי אמנו בנחה שבעה Lam. R. to I, 16 חרי אמנו בנחה שבעה וי' behold, our mother built seven altars and offered seven children on one day (as martyrs of their faith). Num. R. s. 20; a. e.

m., pl. מותבא (v. ובל) *foliage in a bag, bolster* used by the shepherd; [Ar. *short pieces of matting*]. Succ. 20^a, expl. מותבא, q. v. Ib. מותבא Ms. M. (ed. מותבא).

m. (זבן) *seller*. Targ. Is. XXIV, 2 (some ed. מותבא).—Y. B. Mets. V, beg. 10^a ויתר מיכא וי' למי' if prices rise above that, woe to the seller (on time). Esth. R. to III, 6 וי' ליה למותבא (not למי' woe to him who sells it (the king's purple). Pesik. R. s. 21, v. זבין II.

same. Targ. Ez. VII, 12, sq. (ed. Wil. מותבא). Targ. II Esth. III, 11; a. e.

(denom. of מוג; b. h. מ') *to mix wine with water, spices &c.; to temper*; in gen. *to fill the cups, to offer drink*. Ab. Zar. 58^b (to one who used מ') why do you not say *m'zago*? Ib. 59^a wine which a gentile mixed for drinking. Ib. 59^a wine which gentiles mixed and Jews drank. Pes. X, 2 they (the attendants) offer him the first cup &c. Num. R. s. 1 (ref. to Cant. VII, 3) מ' מ' . . . (not מ') he who mixes wine properly, mixes one third wine with two thirds water; Tanh. B' midb. 4.

Pes. VII, 13 לְמִזְג to serve the wine; a. fr.—Part. pass. מִזְג a) *mixed* (wine), opp. נֶחֱד. Ib. 108^b. Neg. I, 2 בשלג מִזְג the color of red wine mixed with snow, v. פָּתַח. Nidd. II, 6 כֵּמֶּ לִּיקֶם מִזְג like mixed wine; expl. ib. 7 שְׁנֵי חֲלָקִים וְכִי two thirds water &c., v. supra; Sabb. 75^a; a. fr.—b) *combined*. Num. R. s. 2, beg. מִזְגִּין מִקְרִימוֹר in eighteen biblical passages are Moses and Aaron combined (the predicate being in the singular number as if they were one person).

Nif. מִזְג to be mixed. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^a bot. נִי כֵּל אֶפְרַיִם even if the quantity finally added to produce the required proportion was a permitted substance; Y. Orl. II, 62^b bot.

Pi. מִזְג to clarify, make clear. Cant. R. to VII, 4 (play on מזג, ib.) the Sanhedrin מִזְגָּה שְׂדוּתָא which makes the law clear for her (the congregation).

מִזְג ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 33 (h. text יִרְקָה). Targ. Prov. IX, 2. Targ. II Esth. I, 8; a. fr.—B. Mets. 60^a מִזְגָּה he mixed it, (and) when he tasted it &c. Erub. 54^a רָקָא מִזְגָּה לִיהָ וְכִי he found his servant when he was about to mix the wine for him; אֶרְמְיָהּ אָנָּה I will mix it myself; Ned. 55^a. Lam. R. to I, 1 רַבְרִי (in an enigma) מִזְגִּין two give drink (the breasts). Ex. R. s. 45 מִזְגִּין אֶפְרַיִם וְכִי two angry faces putting hot water into the drink, i. e. one adding to the other's wrath, instead of placating; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXV, 4 מִזְגִּין רַחֲמֵינוּ (corr. acc.; cmp. Deut. R. s. 3). [Lev. R. s. 28, end מִזְגִּין, v. מִזְגִּין, Gen. R. s. 63 (read: מִזְגִּין) and tempered the bath before them (v. מִזְגִּין); a. e.—Part. pass. מִזְגָּה. Yoma 81^b מִי אֶמְרִי Ar. (ed. מִזְג) did I say, 'tempered' (vinegar)?

Pa. מִזְג same. Targ. Is. LXV, 11. Af. מִזְג same, esp. to mix drugs. Part. מִזְגִּין apothecary. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 25 [read: מִזְג] ib. 35 (h. text מִזְג).

מִזְג (מִזְגָּה) pr. n. M'zag (Mizgag), eponymous hero of a tribe answering to Mazices, Mazyes (Maxyes) in Northern Africa (v. Sm. Greek a. Roman Geogr. s. v. Mauretania). Targ. Y. Gen. X, 7; Targ. I Chr. I, 9 (ed. Lag. מִזְג); ib. 32 (h. text מִזְג).

מִזְג m. (b. h.; וְגָג, cmp. מִזְג fr. מִזְג [clearing, refining; fr. which מִזְג to clear (dark) wine by dilution &c.,] 1) mixture. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 5, ch. VII לֹא בִּמְזֵג not in a mixture of water and wine. Nidd. II, 7 (19^a) יִכְבֵּי Y. a. Bab. ed. (Mish. מִזְג, v. מִזְג. Y. ib. II, 50^b top יִכְבֵּי 'and like mixed wine' (not מִזְגָּה אֲבָא (not מִזְגָּה אֲבָא) . . . מִזְג נִרְאָה מִבְּחוּץ wine', says Abba . . . like a cup filled with mixed wine, seen from without (through the glass). Bab. ib. 20^a דִּירָן מִזְג except the discharge which has the color of a mixture of one third wine &c.; a. e.—2) temperament, disposition. Gen. R. s. 28 רַע מִזְג (not מִזְגָּה) the king's disposition is bad (he is illiberal).

מִזְגָּה I, מִזְגָּה ch. same, mixed wine, drink. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 30 מִזְגָּה בֵּיתֵנוּ drinkinghouse (h. text מִזְגָּה).—Ned. 55^a דְּמִי מִזְגָּה דְּמִי מִזְגָּה this prepared wine tastes like that prepared by &c.; Erub. 54^a דְּמִי מִזְגָּה וְכִי B. Mets. 60^a מִזְגָּה wine which I mixed is easily distinguished

(because I make it very weak).—Transf. מִזְגָּה the banquet of the world, the needs of life. Cant. R. to VII, 4; [Matt. K.: מִזְגָּה the butler of the world (the Lord)].—Pl. מִזְגָּה, v. next w.

מִזְגָּה II or מִזְגָּה I m. (cmp. מִזְגָּה) crystal, glass. Yoma 35^b כְּחִמְרָא בִּמְזֵג as the wine shines through a glass cup (be it ever so thick).—Pl. מִזְגָּה or מִזְגָּה. B. Bath. 73^b מִזְגָּה (Rashb. כִּסֵּי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) two cups of wine. [Y. Nidd. II, 50^b top וְכִי מִזְגָּה אֲבָא וְכִי]

מִזְגָּה II pr. n. pl. Mazga. Gen. R. s. 34, end; Yalk. Gen. 61 מִן מִן מִן where are you from? Said they, from Mazga. Ib. וְכִי אֲנִי חֲכִים מִן מִן I am a scholar from M., and it contains no more than two stands (for students).

מִזְגָּה m., v. מִזְגָּה.

מִזְגָּה f. מִזְגָּה Wine-Mixer, name of an unclean bird; מִזְגָּה בֵּית מִזְגָּה Little Wine-Mixer, name of a clean bird. Hull. 62^b, sq.

מִזְגָּה, v. מִזְגָּה.

מִזְגָּה, v. מִזְגָּה.

מִזְגָּה m. (זֶרַע) seed. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 3, v. זֶרַע II.

מִזְגָּה I (b. h.) = מִזְגָּה, what is this? Tanh. Sh'moth 23 (ref. to Ex. IV, 2) מִזְגָּה כְּחִיב מִזְגָּה וְכִי 'what is this in thy hand?' It may be read mizzeh, out of that which is in thy hand thou deservest punishment.

מִזְגָּה II m. (מִזְגָּה) the priest appointed to do the sprinkling (Num. XIX, 21). Tosef. Par. XII (XI), 12.—Transf. priest, man of distinction. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top מִזְגָּה מִזְגָּה let him sprinkle (occupy the office) who is a sprinkler, son of a sprinkler (a scholar of scholarly ancestry); dare he who is neither himself a sprinkler . . . say to him who is . . . , Thy water is plain cave water, and thy ashes mere ashes from the stove (thy decisions are of no legal value)?; Y. Taan. IV, 67^d; Ber. 28^a; cmp. מִזְגָּה.

מִזְגָּה = מִזְגָּה what is this? why is this? Y. Ab. Zar. III, 48^b; ib. IV, 44^b top.

מִזְגָּה, v. מִזְגָּה.

מִזְגָּה m. (מִזְגָּה) wine-mixer, butler. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 5; a. e.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^a bot.—Pl. מִזְגָּה. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 1; a. e.

מִזְגָּה or מִזְגָּה f. (v. מִזְגָּה) travelling bag containing provision &c. Kel. XX, 1 Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. מִזְגָּה, מִזְגָּה, corr. acc.; ed. Dehr. מִזְגָּה, Var. in Maim. מִזְגָּה).

מִזְגָּה f. (b. h.; מִזְגָּה=מִזְגָּה; cmp. מִזְגָּה) [coupling, set,] door-frame, esp. door-post. Kidd. 22^b (ref. to Ex. XXI, 6) דִּלְתָא וְכִי שְׂדוּתָא דְּמִי דְּמִי door and post were my witnesses in Egypt (ib. XII, 23) when I passed . . . and said, my servants are the sons of Israel and not servants of servants &c. Ib.

מזוזתא *m'zuzah* is used only of what is in a standing position, so is here *deleth* meant of the door in its position. Men. 34^a אחרו למ' אחרו where there is only one door-post; a. e.—*Pl.* מזוזתא. Mekh. Bo. s. 11; a. e.—Esp. *m'zuzah* (Deut. VI, 9; XI, 20) *the inscription on the door-post* (a slip of parchment containing Deut. VI, 4—9, a. XI, 13—21). Pes. 4^a מ' דוּבַת דּוּר וּב' to fasten the *m.* at the door is the tenant's duty (not the owner's). Men. 44^a כל שאין לו' מ' בפתחו requires no *m.* Ib. 34^a אחרו במ' אחרו is bound to have one *m.* at the door; a. v. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 75^c bot. the case of the *m.* in the house of Rabbi. —Yoma 11^a מזוזתא יחידה the *m.* in a private house.—*Pl.* as ab. Men. l. c. מ' דוּבַת דּוּר must have two door-post inscriptions; Yoma l. c.; a. fr.

מזוזתא ch. same, *door-post*; *door-post inscription*. Targ. Ps. CXXI, 5 וּב' מן בגלל מ' וּב' ed. Lag. (missing in oth. ed.) for the sake of the *m'zuzah* &c. Targ. Y. Deut. XX, 5; a. e.—Men. 33^a קבע לי מ' fasten the *m'zuzah* for me.—Ab. Zar. 11^a רוא מ' וּב' saw the inscription at the entrance; a. e.—*Pl.* מזוזתא, מזוזתא, מזוזתא. Targ. Lam. II, 2 (h. text 'בריה'). Targ. Deut. VI, 9; a. e.—[Targ. I Sam. I, 9 מזוזתא, missing in ed. Lag.]

מזוזתא, מזוזתא = מזוזתא q. v.

מזון m. (b. h.; זון) *food, sustenance; meal; alimentation*. Erub. III, 1 וּב' מ' דוּר he who vows abstinence from *mazon* (nourishment) is permitted to partake of water and salt. Ib. 30^a; Ber. 35^b וּב' מ' דל אקרי מ' but all other food is included in *mazon*; Gen. R. s. 94, beg. Erub. VIII, 2 לאחר דמ' ב' סעודה food for two meals. Ber. VIII, 8 מברך על המ' he says the grace after meal. Ib. 5 וּב' מ' ד' the benediction for the light, then for the meal, then for the spices &c.; Pes. 103^a. —Ber. VI, 8 וּדְמָא מְזוּנָה and this was his meal.—Y. Yeb. XV, 14^d bot. the aliment of wife and daughters (after a man's death). Ib. VII, 8^a bot. the obligation to support the daughters from a man's estate is a Rabbinical enactment; a. fr.—*Pl.* מזונתו. Ber. 35^b מ' בורא מיני (abbrev. (במ'')) (Blessed be he) who created various kinds of food. Keth. IV, 6 ברו' במ' דוּר bound to support his daughter. Ib. XI, 2 לא מ' איך ליה she cannot claim alimentation. Ib. 3 I have sold (a portion of my widowhood) for my support. Ib. XII, 2 דמי מ' . . . דמי ליה she her husband supports her, and they (the heirs) must give her the equivalent of her support; a. fr.

מזונא, מזון ch. same. Targ. O. a. Y. I Deut. XXIV, 6. Targ. Y. I Gen. III, 18; a. fr.—Ber. 44^a, v. זינא I. —*Pl.* מזוני, מזוני. Y. B. Bath. IX, beg. 16^d ליה ליה she cannot claim alimentation. Keth. 65^a לי מ' decree aliment-ation to be given me (by my husband's heirs). Bets. 16^a דמ' חק לישנא דמ' הוא that this *hok* (Ps. LXXXI, 5) means sustenance; a. e.

מזונחת v. זנחת.

מזונחת, מזונחת f. (preced. art.) *support, comfort*. Gen. R. s. 48 (ref. to Gen. XVIII, 5) רבא bread is the comfort of the heart; Yalk. Gen. 82; Yalk. Jud. 75 מזונחת (corr. acc.).

מזופא m. (זופא) *creditor*. Targ. Ps. CIX, 11 (Ms. מזופא).

מזופיתא I f. (preced.) *loan*; מ' *creditor*. Targ. Ps. LXVI, 12. Targ. Y. Deut. XV, 2 (ed. Amsterd. מזופיתא).

מזופיתא, מזופיתא II f. (זופא) *threatening, rebuke, wrath*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 20 מ' ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. מ', מ'). Targ. Ps. XVIII, 9, Targ. Is. XXX, 17; a. fr.

מזופיתא v. מזופיתא I.

מזור m. (b. h.; זור or זור) *compress*. Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top לא עשאה מ' . . . לא עשאה מ' if he had made a compress out of it, it would have been clean; now that he soaked it in oil, is it not the same as if he had made it a compress?

מזורת m. ch. (v. preced.) *an implement for mashing olives* &c. Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^b top; Y. Bets. I, 60^c, v. זינא, —*Pl.* מזורי. Sabb. 123^a.

מזורת Kel. XX, 1, v. מזורה.

מזו, מזו v. מזו.

מזחילת f. (זחל) *gutter, spout*. B. Bath. II, 5 מרדקין מ' . . . you must build your wall at a distance of four cubits from your neighbor's spout, so that he can put up a ladder (to repair it). Ib. 22^b מ' משופעת an inclined spout (under which people can pass). Ib. 59^a מ' דמ' a spout made of masonry. Tosef. Toh. IX, 15 שרדחה שרדחה a spout which an unclean person broke apart while it was receiving and discharging liquids; a. fr.

מזי pr. n. pl. *Mazi*, near Tyre (v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 27, note 192). Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 7 מזיין ed. Zuck. (Var. מזין).

מזינא, מזינא, מזינא m. collect, noun (זא, emp. מזינא; Syr. pl. מזינא, P. Sm. 2064) *hair*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 12. —Naz. 39^a וּב' מ' דא (Rashi ברינא) does hair grow from beneath or from above?—Meg. 18^a במזינא was busying himself with his hair; R. Hash. 26^b Ms. M. (ed. Ned. 50^a. Snh. 110^a top למזינא she loosened her hair. Ib. גיז ליה למזינא he cut your hair off (shaved you all over). Yeb. 116^b למזינא loosen thy hair. Ab. Zar. 75^a דמ' (filters made) of human hair.—[Targ. Is. III, 20 קילמו מסיא ed. Lag.), Var. קילמו מסיא, קילמו מסיא, Ar. קילמו, read: *hair-pins* (h. text קשרים; LXX ἐμπλόκων; comp. LXX Ex. XXXV, 22.]

מזינא v. מזינא I.

מזינא I pr. n. pl., v. מזינא.

מזינא II f. (מזי) *mixing the wine, offering drink*.

Sabb. VIII, 1 כדר קוֹיִגָה הכוס 1 as much wine as is required for a cup (of benediction) to be mixed with water. Keth. 61^a הכוס מ' offering the wine cup (by the wife). Tosef. Sot. I, 2 כדר מ' הכוס 2 as much time as is required for preparing a cup of wine; Y. ib. I, 16^c bot.; Bah. ib. 4^a; a. fr.

מזידה, מזיד v. זיד.

מזייר v. מזיר.

מזיר v. מזיר.

מזיירע m. pl. (זייער) *frightening demons*. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 24.

מזימיות Yalk. Prov. 935, v. זימיות.

מזין v. מזין.

מזיק m. (זיק) *one who does damage, destroys, wastes*. Yoma 80^b, sq. 'כי יאכל פרט למ' 'if he eats' (Lev. XXII, 14) which excludes him who wastes (by eating excessively).—In gen. (ז'מ) *the offender that occasioned damage*, opp. מזיקים the injured claimant. B. Kam. I, 2; a. fr.—*Pl.* מזיקין מזיקין. Ib. III, 11, v. זיקין.—Gen. R. s. 54 בריו מזיקין the annoyances of one's house (flies &c.).—Esp. *demons*. Ber. 3^a, sq. 'בפני דמ' on account of the demons (dwelling in ruins). Num. R. s. 12, beg.; a. fr.

מזיקא, מזיק ch. same, esp. *demon*. Targ. Cant. VIII, 3.—Kidd. 29^b דאבוי מ'... דאבוי מ' there was a demon dwelling in Abbay's school house.—*Pl.* מזיקא, מזיקין, מזיקין. Targ. Job V, 7. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 33 (ed. Lag. 'מזין); a. e.—HuH. 105^b 'משום דשכירי מ' because demons frequent there; a. e.

מזיקתא f. (v. זיקתא II) *irrigating channel* (h. תעלה). Targ. I Kings XVIII, 32; 35 (ed. Wil. קתא ...). Targ. II Kings XVIII, 17; Targ. Is. VII, 3.

מזיקתא v. מזיקתא.

מזל m. (b. h.; מל; comp. Arab. *manzil* hospitium) [*station of the stars*], *constellation of the Zodiac*; in gen. *planet*. Gen. R. s. 10 יש מ' שגומר הלוח וכו' there is a planet that finishes its circuit in thirty days ..., in twelve months &c. Ib. וכו' מ'... מזלור the Venus passes the twelve constellations in ten months, requiring for each station twenty five days; a. fr.—*Pl.* מזלור. Ib. Ber. 32^b 'וכ' I have created twelve stations in the heavens, and for each station I have appointed thirty legions (of stars), v. נסטר. Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 6. דרואה... [בסדרן] he who sees the sun, the moon and the stars and planets in their original position (at the end of a lunisolar period). Sabb. 75^a דרשויב רקופור וכו' the calculation of periods and constellations. Gen. R. s. 25; Y. Pes. I, 27^b top לא שמשו דמזל the planets did no service during the year of the flood; a. fr.—עבד כוכבים וכו' (abbrev. עכו"ם) *idolater*, v. עבד. —Transf. (astrology) *constellation at one's birth, planet, destiny; guardian angel, angel of destiny*. Gen. R. s. 10 וכו' שאין לי מ' וכו'... שיש לי מ' there is not an herb which has not a planet in heaven that strikes it and says, Grow!—Sabb. 156^a יום לא מזל.

not the day's planet, but the constellation of the hour (of birth) has influence. Ib. מ' מזל וכו' the planet (of birth) makes wise, rich &c. Ib. לישראל אין מ' לישראל is not dependent on nativity; a. v. fr.

מזל ch. 1) same, *planet, constellation; luck*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 45 ביר מ' (h. text מזל). Targ. Y. I Gen. XXX, 11. Targ. Koh. IX, 3 ביש מ' bad luck; a. fr.—Sabb. 53^b, a. fr. מ' אדם ראייה ליה מ' man has a guardian angel (chance of recovery from a disease fatal to beasts). Taan. 29^b בריו מזלור his luck is shaky (bad), opp. מזלור בריו. Koh. R. to VII, 15, a. e. מזמיע מ', v. מזמיע; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* מזלור, מזלור. Targ. Y. Num. VII, 84.—Targ. Is. XLVII, 13 מזלור (constr.; ed. Ven. I מזלור h. form).—Targ. Koh. VII, 15. Ib. IX, 2; a. fr.—Sabb. 146^a מזלור דורו מזלור דורו their guardian angels were present (at the giving of the Law).—2) (Ms. מזל) *fortune, possession*. Targ. Ps. CXII, 3. Targ. Prov. VIII, 18 (ed. Lag. מזל, pl.); a. e., v. מזל.

מזל m. (זל) *running motion*. Pes. 40^a מזל מזל מזל. Ar. (ed. מזלור; Ms. M. מזלור; Ms. M. 2 a. Ms. O. מזלור; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) as long as the liquids are in motion (boiling), they do not create fermentation; v. מזל.

מזל v. מזל.

מזלג or **מזלג** m. (b. h.; זלג) [*dripper, fork for taking meat out of the caldron*]. Kel. XIII, 2 נישל דמ' (not נישל) if the forked head of the soup-ladle is broken off, v. דומיזיקמין; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 6.—Sabb. XVII, 2 (122^b), v. מזלג.

מזלחתא Targ. Y. II Ex. XIV, 25, v. מזלחתא.

מזמורין m. pl. (= מזמור, transpos. of מזמור, v. זמור; comp. גזעגזע for עגעגזע; as to זמ for זמ comp. גזעגזע, גזעגזע, גזעגזע) *music, sweet melodies*. Targ. Job XXXVI, 11 (Ms. מזמור; h. text מזמור).—Hebr. constr. מזמורין. Hag. 14^b בני דורא שמירחין לפני דורא (Y. ib. II, 77^a bot. בני דורא שמירחין לפני דורא).

מזמור m. (b. h.; זמור) *song, psalm*. Lev. R. s. 10 דמ' this psalm (Ps. XCII) was composed by Adam. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV; a. fr.—*Pl.* מזמורין, מזמורין, מזמורין. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d bot.; Y. Taan. II, 65^c top וכו' וכו' corresponding to the eighteen psalms &c. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^c; Treat. Sof'rim ch. XVI, 11 מ'... מ' one hundred and forty seven psalms (Pss. I and II, IX and X, XLII and XLIII forming severally one psalm). Lev. R. s. 4 מ'... מ' one hundred and two psalms (יעשרים) (not יעשרים) one hundred and two psalms had David composed (up to Ps. CIV, counting Ps. I and II, Ps. XLII and XLIII severally one psalm, v. Ber. 9^b bot., a. Var. in Ms. M. in Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. Yalk. Ps. 862); a. fr.

מזמורא ch. same. Lev. R. s. 34 וכו' עניינא דמ' and the entire contents of the psalm (CIX).—*Pl.* מזמורין. Koh. R. to VII, 8 וכו' וכו' the ones recited psalms, the others alphabetic acrostics; Ruth. R. to III, 18; Yalk. Koh. 974 מזמורין.

מִזְמָה (Pilp. of מזו) *to soften*.

Nithpalp. **מִזְמָה** *to be softened*. Hull. 45^b נרמסמס פסול **מִזְמָה** *if the spinal cord is a pulpy mass, the animal is unfit, if merely softened, it is fit for food (Kasher)*. Tosef. ib. III, 1 an animal whose brain is softened; quoted Hull. l. c. בדמיה שנרמסמו וכ' and corrected into נרמסמס. Ib. (in Chald. dict.) **מִזְמָה** *this man's brain is softened*.

מִזְמָה *ch. same*. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXIII, 4 **מִזְמָה** *which became soft (that they could not bite)*. Targ. Job XXVI, 5 **מִזְמָה** *softened (decayed in the ground)*.

מִזְמָה, Targ. Prov. V, 19 some ed., read: **מִזְמָה**.

מִזְמָה m. (מִזְמָה) *he who invites; host*. Ned. 24^a.—[מִזְמָה, pl. constr. מִזְמָה, v. מִזְמָה I.]

מִזְמָה, v. מִזְמָה end.

מִזְמָה m. pl. (מִזְמָה) *snuffers*. Targ. I Kings VII, 50; a. e.

מִזְמָה m. (denom. of מִזְמָה; cmp. מִזְמָה I; Hai G.: denom. of מִזְמָה) *a plate with many partitions (each of which, if separated, may be a receptacle)*. Kel. XVI, 1.

מִזְמָה f. (מִזְמָה) *loan*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 20. Ib. XXIV, 10 **מִזְמָה** (some ed. מִזְמָה).

מִזְמָה f. (מִזְמָה) *brushing up an animal's hair to give it a delusive appearance of fatness*. B. Mets. 60^b (expl. מִזְמָה).

מִזְמָה (sec. r. of מִזְמָה, זֶרֶק) *to twist yarn*. Sot. VI, 1 עד מִזְמָה... מִזְמָה שישא... until the women twisting yarn by moonshine talk of her; ib. 6^b. Y. ib. VI, beg. 20^d אכן חניק מִזְמָה we read *mots'roth*, some read *moz'roth*; he who reads *mots'roth* means 'they twist wool'; he who reads *moz'roth* means 'they spin flax yarn', v. מִזְמָה.—[מִזְמָה, מִזְמָה, v. מִזְמָה.]

Pi. **מִזְמָה** *to weave over, cover with a web*. Gen. R. s. 10 (ref. to מִזְמָה, Job XXXVIII, 32) **מִזְמָה** *it is the planet that covers the fruits with webs (cmp. מִזְמָה)*.

מִזְמָה m. (b. h.; זֶרֶק) *winnowing fan*. Kel. XIII, 7; T'bul Yom IV, 6. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 3. Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. VI; a. e.

מִזְמָה f. pl. (b. h.) *mazzaroth*, name of a constellation of stars. Gen. R. s. 10, v. מִזְמָה.

מִזְמָה m. (b. h.; זֶרֶק) *sunrise, East*. Men. 110^a מִזְמָה *from Carthagene eastward*. Tam. I, 3 **מִזְמָה** *east of the bridge*. Ib. II, 4 **מִזְמָה** *facing east*. Ib. III, 2; Yoma III, 1 **מִזְמָה**, v. מִזְמָה I. — Sabb. 156^b (Chald. dict.) **מִזְמָה** *I will place it in the eastern horizon*; a. fr.

מִזְמָה m. (preced.) *eastern*. Tam. VI, 1 **מִזְמָה** *the easternmost light on the candle-stick*; a. fr. — *Pl.* **מִזְמָה**. Ib.

מִזְמָה (מִזְמָה) *the two easternmost lights*. Gen. R. s. 43, beg. **מִזְמָה** *the heart of the eastern kings* (Gen. XIV, 1); Yalk. Is. 311 **מִזְמָה** (corr. acc.). — *Fem.* **מִזְמָה** Tam. IV, 1 **מִזְמָה** *the north-eastern corner of the altar*. Zeb. V, 3; a. fr. — *Pl.* **מִזְמָה**. Tam. III, 9 (Talm. ed. מִזְמָה, Var. מִזְמָה); a. e.

מִזְמָה m. pl. *Mzarim*, name of a constellation of stars (*those scattering the clouds*, v. מִזְמָה). Targ. Job XXXVII, 9.

מִזְמָה, v. next w.

מִזְמָה m. (מִזְמָה) *girth, strap of cloth which is wound over the bed to keep the covering in position*, Maim.; [Hai G. a. Ar.: (fr. מִזְמָה *to spread under*) *a sort of carpet under the mattress*; v., however, Tosef. quot. bel.]. — Kel. XIX, 3 **מִזְמָה** *a piece of the girth hanging from the bed*. Ib. **מִזְמָה** *remnants of a torn girth*. Ib. 4 **מִזְמָה** *was carried (in his bed) by the bed and by the girth (the carriers holding the ends of the strap)*. Ib. 5, sq.; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IX, 6. **מִזְמָה** *the girth which one ties around the bed*. Ib. מִזְמָה ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.).

מִזְמָה m. (b. h.; זֶרֶק) *the bowl out of which the sprinkling is done*. Yoma IV, 3 **מִזְמָה** *received the blood in the bowl*. Num. R. s. 13 **מִזְמָה** *the bowl is typical of the dry land*; a. v. fr.

מִזְמָה ch. 1) same. Targ. O. Num. VII, 13 **מִזְמָה** ed. Berl. (Mss. מִזְמָה, מִזְמָה; Y. מִזְמָה, מִזְמָה); a. fr. — *Pl.* **מִזְמָה**, מִזְמָה. Targ. O. Ex. XXVII, 3 **מִזְמָה** ed. Berl. (Y. מִזְמָה). Targ. Zech. XIV, 20. — 2) *blood-vessel, jugular vein*. — *Pl.* מִזְמָה, מִזְמָה, *the neck with the jugular veins*. Hull. 93^b; Pes. 74^b **מִזְמָה**. Ib. (used as a sing.) **מִזְמָה** *missing in Ms. M.*) and so the neck-piece, if he cut it &c.

מִזְמָה, Tosef. Men. XI, 2, read: מִזְמָה.

מִזְמָה I, מִזְמָה I, v. מִזְמָה h. a. ch. — [מִזְמָה, Targ. Is. XIX, 10, Var. ed. Lag. מִזְמָה, read: מִזְמָה *her water*, v. מִזְמָה.]

מִזְמָה II f. (מִזְמָה II) *stroke, plague*. Targ. Ex. VIII, 15. — Constr. מִזְמָה, מִזְמָה, pl. מִזְמָה, v. מִזְמָה.

מִזְמָה II m. (preced.) *whip*. Targ. Nah. III, 2.

מִזְמָה f. (מִזְמָה) *protest to prevent the claim of undisturbed possession (v. מִזְמָה)*. B. Bath. 38^a, a. e. **מִזְמָה** *a protest (before witnesses) in the absence of the usurper is a legal protest (prevents the claim of undisturbed possession being recognized)*. Ib. **מִזְמָה** *what is a legal protest? If he merely says, This man is a robber, it is not a legal protest*. Ib. 39^b, sq. **מִזְמָה** *a protest is valid, if made in the presence of two witnesses, nor is it necessary to say, Write; i. e. they may write a document to that effect without being especially authorized*; a. fr.

מִזְמָה I m. (b. h.; מִזְמָה) *hiding place in times of war &c.* Nidd. IV, 7. Tosef. Yeb. XII, 4; Yeb. 99^a **מִזְמָה** *gave birth to two children (each to one child) in a hiding*

place (so that the motherhood of each child could not be ascertained).

מִחְבָּא II (מִחְבִּיא) f. (preced.) a rod with which hidden olives are knocked down (Main.); [the working men searching after the hidden olives (other comment.)]. Peah VII, 2 משחך המ' (Bart. מחבוא; Ms. M. משחך) from the time the *maḥḏbé* is gone; Y. ib. 20^a bot. חלכה המ' (ed. Ven. דילכא); expl. משיגה את הכרר (v. מִפְּרֵי) when he lays down the searching rod; v. next w.

מִחְבָּא m., **מִחְבִּיא I** (מִחְבִּיא f. 1) = **מִחְבָּא I**. Keth. 27^a אחת ארתא אם יש שם מחבוא ארתא if there was only one hiding place (where the troops did not enter); Y. Gitt. III, 45^a top היה שם מחבוא (read היה). — **Pl.** מִחְבִּיאִים, מִחְבִּיאִים (b. h. מִחְבִּיאִים). Y. Keth. II, 26^d שם דורי, דורי אמתא הלב (מִחְבִּיאִים) (play on מִחְבִּיאִים) it atones for the hidden (sinful) thoughts of the heart. — Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. (expl. כרר a. כרר as a substitute for מִחְבָּא II) שווא משרי אר המ' (not משייר) for it (the rod) causes the hidden olives to fall off. — 2) = **מִחְבָּא II**, q. v.

מִחְבִּיאִים II (מִחְבִּיאִים pl. m. (homiletic transpos. of מִחְבָּא, as if from מִחְבָּא) bursting forth, idle talk. Men. 63^a (play on מִחְבָּא) דארתא אמתא הלב it atones for the outbursts of the mouth, מִחְבִּיאִים מִחְבִּיאִים (Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. מִחְבִּיאִים) קא, prob. to be read מִחְבִּיאִים as people say 'he blabs'. [Our w. seems to be a corrupt. for מִחְבִּיאִים, formed like מִחְבִּיאִים, fr. גבא.]

מִחְבִּיאִים m. (מִחְבָּא) stick for beating cumin &c. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 27.

מִחְבִּיאִים, מִחְבִּיאִים, v. מִחְבָּא.

מִחְבִּיאִים, v. מִחְבָּא.

מִחְבִּיאִים m. (מִחְבָּא) destroyer, esp. (= מלאך חבלה) messenger of injury. — **Pl.** מִחְבִּיאִים, מִחְבִּיאִים. Num. R. s. 14. Ib. s. 20; a. e.

מִחְבִּיאִים ch. same. Targ. Y. II Ex. IV, 25.

מִחְבִּיאִים m. (preced.) destroyer. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 9; XXVIII, 24.

מִחְבִּיאִים f. (מִחְבָּא Pa.) *travailing woman*. Koh. R. to III, 2 דהיא ממשכנא וי' דהיא ממשכנא וי' she is called *m'habbaltā* (v. מִחְבָּא 1), because she is pledged in the hands of death (with ref. to Ex. XXII, 25). Gen. R. s. 60, v. תיריח II.

מִחְבִּיאִים f. (b. h., v. מִחְבִּיאִים) *pan*. Men. V, 8 אין מ' the *maḥḏbath* has no lid; מ' the m. is flat, and what is baked in it is a thick mass (contrad. to מִחְבִּיאִים); Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 10, ch. XII; Lev. R. s. 3; a. e.

מִחְבִּיאִים m. (מִחְבָּא) the rope around the neck of the animal tied to the wagon (Hai G. a. oth.); [the pin fastening the yoke to the pole to prevent the wagon from vacillating (being תגר), Maim.]. Kel. XIV, 4.

מִחְבִּיאִים m. (v. preced.) *Mḥaggra* (girdler (?) or the lame one (?)). Yeb. 116^a surname of one Anan bar Hiya of Nehardea.

מִחְבִּיאִים, Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIV, 6, v. מִחְבִּיאִים.

מִחְבִּיאִים, v. מִחְבָּא.

מִחְבִּיאִים, v. מִחְבָּא.

מִחְבִּיאִים m. (מִחְבָּא) drawing figures in the air, gesture. Ber. 46^b מ' מורי ליה במ' he talks to him by gestures. Hag. 5^b גברא דלא ידע מאי מחזי ליה במ' (differ. in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) should a man who knows not what they indicate to him in gestures hold converse in signs before the King?

מִחְבִּיאִים f. (מִחְבָּא) indication, sign. — **Pl.** מִחְבִּיאִים, מִחְבִּיאִים, מִחְבִּיאִים. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 1. Targ. Job X, 17. [Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 21, read: מִחְבִּיאִים, v. מִחְבָּא]

מִחְבִּיאִים f. (preced.) indication; מ' the officer of a community who indicates the boundaries of properties; topographical engineer. B. Bath. 68^a, sq. (Var. in Mss. מִחְבִּיאִים; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400).

מִחְבִּיאִים, מִחְבִּיאִים, מִחְבִּיאִים, v. מִחְבָּא.

מִחְבִּיאִים, v. מִחְבָּא, a. מִחְבָּא.

מִחְבִּיאִים m. (b. h.; מִחְבָּא, מִחְבָּא, comp. τέμενος, templum; Assyri. *maḥāza* town, Del. Hebr. Langu. p. 62) harbor, market-place (comp. Ber. 57^a identifying מִחְבָּא with מִחְבָּא, Ps. CVII, 30), esp. *Maḥoz*, prob. a coast district. Arakh. III, 2; Tosef. ib. II, 8 מִחְבָּא; v. מִחְבָּא.

מִחְבִּיאִים ch. same, 1) harbor, trading place. Targ. Ps. CVII, 30. — **Pl.** מִחְבִּיאִים. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 6 מִחְבִּיאִים (מִחְבָּא) its harbors (or trading places; Y. II מִחְבִּיאִים, מִחְבִּיאִים, corr. acc.). Targ. Lam. II, 19; IV, 1 (h. text מִחְבִּיאִים). Targ. O. Num. XXII, 39 קריית מִחְבִּיאִים (h. text מִחְבִּיאִים) his city of markets. Targ. Job V, 10. — 2) in gen. large town (= כרך). Tam. 32^b. Sabb. 12^a בני מ' city people, opp. חקליהא. Ber. 37^b, opp. חקלאי. — **Pl.** מִחְבִּיאִים. B. Bath. 73^b. — Esp. pr. n. pl. *Maḥoza*, a) a district in Palestine, v. preced. — b) *Maḥoza* (*M'huza*), a large Jewish trading town on the Tigris. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15(?). — Ber. 59^b. Yoma 11^a. Sabb. 95^a; a. v. fr.

מִחְבִּיאִים m. (preced.) 1) belonging to harbors or trading places. — **Pl.** מִחְבִּיאִים. Targ. II Esth. VIII, 13. — 2) of *Maḥoza*, v. מִחְבָּא.

מִחְבִּיאִים m. (preced. wds.) of *Maḥoz*. Mekh. B'shall. s. 3 Abba José דמ' of *Maḥoz*.

מִחְבִּיאִים f. ch. a woman of *Maḥoza*. — **Pl.** מִחְבִּיאִים. Kidd. 72^b מ' ארתא ארתא ארתא Asheri (ed. מ' ארתא Rashi) to marry one of those *Maḥoza* women.

מִחְבִּיאִים m. (preced.) of *Maḥoza*. Erub. 57^a; Yalk.

Num. 787. Sabb. 87^b; B. Kam. 72^a. Macc. 16^a. Gitt. 85^b; Kidd. 6^b מתיארת—V. תוצאת II.

מַחֲרֵי m. pl. (חַרָּה) *idolatrous oracles*. Targ. Hos. III, 4 (h. text חַרָּהִים). Comp. מַחֲרָה.

מְזוּרִי m. (מְזֵה) 1) *dissolved, watery*. Y. Naz. VII, 56^b, v. מְזוּל. — Transf. *wasted by dissipation*. Esth. R. to II, 3. — 2) *blotted out*. Yeb. 24^a (ref. to Deut. XXV, 6) פֶּרֶט שְׁמוֹ מ' excluding the eunuch whose name is anyhow blotted out; Y. ib. IV, 5^c top יֵצֵא זֶה שְׁמוֹ מ' (not שְׁמוֹ יֵצֵא). Ib. הֵאָרַץ שְׁמוֹ מ' he whose name would otherwise be blotted out. V. הַהֵר. מְזֵה.

מִי־חֲתָנִי, v. מִחֲתָנִי.

מחירא f. pl. = **מחירא**, *protests*. B. Bath. 39^b תריא למחירי (Ms. R. מחירא, Ms. H. מחירא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) had need to deposit a protest.

* **מִחֹךְ** I m. (II חֹך) *laughter; obscenity*. Sabb. 64^a Ms. M.; Yalk. Num. 786, v. **גִּירְחֹךְ**.

מְחוּבָּהּ II, מְחוּבָּהּ m. ch. (v. I מְחוּבָּהּ) *gold hooks over the female bosom* (h. כְּמוֹתָהּ). Targ. O. Ex. XXXV, 22 (ed. Amst. מְחוּבָּהּ); Num. XXXI, 50.—Sabb. 64^a דִּיּוּנוֹ דְּמַרְחֻמִּינָא מְחוּבָּהּ מ' that is the reason why the Biblical כְּמוֹתָהּ is rendered in the Targum with *maḥokh* (obscenity, v. preced.), v. מְחוּבָּהּ. —Pl. מְחוּבָּהּ, מְחוּבָּהּ. Targ. Y. Ex. I. c.; Targ. Y. I Num. I. c. (not מְחוּבָּהּ; Y. II מְחוּבָּהּ).

מַחּוֹל m. (b. h.; חוּל) [circle,] 1) *untilled ground surrounding the vineyard* (between the vines and the fence). Kil. IV, 1, sq. **מַחּוֹל הַכֶּרֶם**; Erub. 3^b. Y. Kil. IV, 29^b top **וְלֹא כֶּסֶן לְכֶרֶם מ'** nor does the law concerning the planting of the *maḥol* apply to a small vineyard. Ib. **שֶׁ לִי מ'** the law does apply to it. Ib. **יִשָּׁל חֵם** (prob. to be read **בְּשָׁל**) it has no more the nature of a *maḥol*.—2) *chorus of singers and dancers*. Taan. 31^a **לַעֲשׂוֹת מ'** to arrange a chorus. Yalk. Is. 294, v. **חֻלֵּיל** II.

מחולת f. (b. h.) as preced. 2. Koh. R. to I, 11, v.
מחולת II.—Pl. מחולות. Cant. R. to VII, 1.

מִי־חֹס, v. מַחֹס.

*מְחֻסָּא m. (חָסִי) *insult*. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 5 מְחֻסִּי
 וְשִׁירֵי צַרִּי Ar. (differ. in ed.).

מִחֹק, מְחֹק m. (2 מִתָּק) *strike, an instrument for levelling a measure of grain* &c. Kel. XVII, 16; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VII, 9 שיש ו' the strike which has a (secret) receptacle for a piece of metal (to increase its pressure fraudulently); Koh. R. to IX, 13 המִּחֹק B. Bath. 88^b; Yalk. Lev. 618 של רלעז ו' the strike must not be made of gourd, because it is too light &c. Ib. אין עושין את ו' (Yalk. l. c. צדה fem.) you must not make the strike thick on one side and thin on the other; a. e.—*Pl.* מְחֹקִים Y. Yoma I, 38^c bot. Lev. R. s. 21 מְחֹקֵיהֶן של כסף the strikes sent with the measures were of silver.

מִיָּחַ, מִיָּחַר m. (יָחַר) *white, white color*. Targ. O. Lev.
XIII, 3, sq.; a. e.

מחורי, Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c, v. מוֹחֲרִין.

מִיִּתְחַנֵּשׁ, v. מִיִּתְחַנֵּשׁ.

מְחִירָא m. (מָחָה) *going down, fall*.—Pl. מְחִירִין. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 43. [מְחִירָא, Targ. Prov. XX, 30 ed. Lag., v. מְחִירָא.]

מִתְחַלָּה, v. מִתְחַלָּה, a. מִתְחַלָּה.

מְחֻזְזָה f. (preced. art.) 1) *declivity*. Targ. Is. XV, 5; Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 5 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מְחֻזְזָה).—2) *alighting*. Lam. R. to II, 1 מְחֻזְזָה מְחֻזְזָה לֹא הָיָה מִסְקִינָהּ his mounting was not like his alighting; his mounting was gradual, his coming down sudden; Yalk. Hos. 528 מְחֻזְזָה.—*Pl.* מְחֻזְזִין. Koh. R. to XII, 5 מ' מְחֻזְזִין אֵיךְ חָמֵן אֵיךְ חָמֵן are there any ascents (on the road), or any declivities?; Lev. R. s. 18 מְחֻזְזִין.

מִתְּצִי, v. מִחֲזָה

כל ב'ח"מ ⁵⁹ Ber. cycle. (תע) m. **מחזורא**, מחזור כל ב'ח"מ Ms. M. (ed. יהודה) every twenty eight years when the (solar) cycle begins anew.—*Pl.* **מחזורין**. Targ. Y. I Gen. I, 14.—[In later Hebrew: מחזור גדול the *solar cycle* of twenty eight years; קטן the *lunar cycle* of nineteen years.—In liturgy: *a prayerbook for the festivals.*]

מְזוּרִירִי m. pl. (used as sing.; preced.) *turning around*; transf. *longing* (comp. Sam. צוּרִירִי, Gen. III, 16; IV, 7). Gen. R. s. 26 לֹא יִרְדּוּ לְךָ מִן הַבָּיִת לֹא mayest thou never long for here (home); Yalk. ib. 43 מְזוּרִירִי (corr. acc.).

מִדָּה, מִדּוֹי m. pl. (used as sing.; מִדּוֹי) *appearance*.
Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 3; a. e. (some ed. מִדּוֹי).—With suffix
מִדּוֹתָי, מִדּוֹתָי. Ib. 4; ib. 20 (some ed. מִדּוֹי); a. fr.

מְחִירָה m. (חָרַה) = מְחִירָה, *review, revision*. Y. Sabb. I, 2^d (in a defective sentence) 'בְּמִיּוֹרָא לֵ"ל וְכ' on reviewing again he said to him &c.

מִחֹזֵית f. (חֹזֵית) *glass*; (*spy-glass*?) Mekh. Yithro, Amal., s. 2 **וְזֶה שְׂחִיזֵית וְכ'** with the glass through which the kings look; Yalk. Ex. 270.

מְהִיירָא f. (preced.) 1) *mirror*.—*Pl.* מְהִיירָא. Targ. Is. III, 23 (h. text גְּלִיטִים). Targ.-O. Ex. XXXVIII, 8 מְהִיירָא. ed. Berl. (oth. ed. מְהִיירָא, מְהִיירָא).—2) *show*. Cant. R. to VII, 1 דַּלְמָא מְהִיירָא אֵינוֹן דַּאֲרוֹן יִשְׁתְּבִי and you shall be the admiration of the world.

מחוקנא, Ned. 10^b, read: מן־חוקנא.

מִתְזוֹרֵי v. מַחְזֵר.

מִתֵּי, מִתֵּה v. מִתֵּחַ, מִתֵּחַ

מִחַט (מַחַט Ar.) (denom. of next w.; v. Kel. XIII, 8
הַרְקִינָה לָּךְ) to snuff, trim with a pin. Bets. 32^b מִחַטִּין לָּךְ
וְכָּךְ you may trim the wick; expl. ib. חֲרִישָׁה
to remove the charred top; Y. ib. IV, 62^c bot. — Sabb. 90^a;
Men. 107^a שְׂמֹחֲטִין כָּהֵן רָשִׁי אֵין מִן הַמִּנְחָה Ms. M. Men. (ed.

it was used for trimming the wicks and cleansing the snouts of the candlestick.—[מחט, v. מוקטת, ירחט.]

מחט f. (חוט) 1) *needle, pin*. Sabb. VI, 1 שאינה מ' נקיבה a *mohat* without a hole, i. e. a dress or hair-pin; ib. 3 נקיבה מ' a needle. Ib. I, 3 לא יצא החוט במחטו וכ' the tailor must not go out with his needle near Sabbath eve; ib. 11^b החוטבה וכ' with his needle stuck in his garment; Tosef. ib. I, 8. Sabb. XVII, 2 של יר מ' a small (sewing) needle, של סקאים the sack-needle (for loose and coarse webs); Kel. XIII, 5. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d bot. Orl. I, 4, v. מ'היח; a. fr.—2) *stitch*. Y. B. Kam. X, end, 7^c מ' the length of a stitch which those of . . . interpreted to mean double the length of a stitch; Bar K. used the expression מ' מלא משיכת חמ' as much as is required for making a stitch (carrying the needle), which R. J. interpreted double &c.; Bab. ib. 119^b מ' מלא מ' the length of a stitch and besides it a thread the length of a stitch (Rashi: the length of a needle).—Pl. מחטין (m.). Y. Kidd. I, 58^c bot.; Y. Shebu. VI, beg. 36^d מ' שני two needles (or pins). Sabb. 96^b זורקין מחטין וכ' the embroiderers of curtains threw their *spools* (v. מ'היח) one to the other; a. fr.

מחטא ch. same, 1) *needle, pin*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 6; Deut. XV, 17 (h. text מ'צט).—2) *stitching*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 36, a. fr. מ' stitched embroidery (h. text רקם).—Ber. 63^a מחטא מ' רחלמירא מ' stitching in lines or furrows (quilting).—Pl. מחטין. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d bot.—Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top; Y. Taan. IV, 67^d מ' עביר making needles.—Targ. Is. III, 22 Ar. (ed. מחטא) *embroideries* (h. text מ'היח).

מחטבת f. = מחטבה, *chopping*. Macc. 8^a מחטבת עצים felling of trees.

מחטון m. (חטא II) *seducer*. Gen. R. s. 52 (play on מ'חטו, Gen. XX, 6) מחטון לי יצרך וכ' thy seducer is in my power, thy inclination which made thee sin &c.

מחטא delicate, v. מחטא I.—Targ. Job I, 22, v. מחטא.

מחטפא m., pl. מחטפין (prob. = מחטבין; cmp. Syr. מחטפ, P. Sm. 1247) *embroidered horse-covers*. Targ. II Esth. VI, 11.

מחטרא m. (חטא) *striking with the rod, punishment*. Sabb. 32^a מחטרא בחר מ' ליהוי (Ar. Var. מחטרא) let the maid continue her rebellion, it will all go under one rod (in her hour of need a woman's sins are remembered).

מחח (מחח) (b. h.; v. מחח) *to rub, wipe out; to wear out, destroy*. [In Talm. mostly מחחק.] Erub. 13^a; Sot. II, 4 (17^b) (ref. to מחח, Num. V, 23) מחח שריבול למחח (Mish. מחחק) a writing which one can wash off. Gen. R. s. 23 (play on מחחא, Gen. IV, 18) מחחא אני וכ' I shall wipe them out of the world; a. e.—V. מחחא.

Pi. מחח [to strike out, annul,] 1) *to protest against*. B. Bath. 38^b מחח שנים מ' if he entered a protest against the illegitimate occupation of his property in the presence of two (v. מחחא). Ib. וכ' למחח וכ' must he protest in

the occupant's presence?—Keth. 11^a מחחא she protested against her conversion in childhood. Pes. 38^a מחחא she has the privilege of protesting (declaring her preference); a. fr.—2) (with ב or בדר of the person) *to forewarn, interfere, try to prevent*. Sabb. 55^b bot. מחחא שריה מפני שריה. (not להפני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) it was for Ph. to forewarn Hofni, and he did not. Ib. מחחא . . . קבלי (Ms. M. מחחא) שאל מחחא בהם לא יקבלי מהם that if they warned them, they would not have heeded them, Pes. IV, 8, a. e. מחחא בירם לא מחחא בירם they did not prohibit their doing so; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 12 מחחא על (י) מחחא על (י) the daughters (in their father's absence) entered a protest concerning themselves and gave themselves away to husbands (Pesik. B'shall., p. 82^a, a. e. מחחא). (בעצמן).

Hif. מחח 1) *to dissolve, dilute*. Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d מחחא if (by boiling) he made a mush of the leavened matter (made it unrecognizable). Hull. 120^a; Y. Maas. Sh. II, beg. 53^b, a. e., v. מחחא; a. fr. (interchanging with מחחא).—Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 8 מחחא באיר (not באיר) if he thawed the frozen water by artificial heat.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. VI, 7 מחחא, read ומחחא, v. מחחא].—2) *to rub off, cleanse, polish*. B. Bath. V, 10 מחחא משקליו מחחא cleanses his weights. Lev. R. s. 7 (play on מחחא, Ps. LXVI, 15) מחחא בקערה like him who wipes a dish (licks the remnants up); Pesik. Eth. Korb., p. 61^a; Pesik. R. s. 16; a. e.—Pirké d'R. El. ch. XVII מחחא בכפיה she produces a sound by rubbing her hands (in sympathy with the mourners).—3) (denom. of מחחא) *to recognize as an authority; in gen. to authorize; to appoint*. Snh. 23^a מחחא רבים עליהם . . . מחחא רבים עליהם he cannot reject a judge whom the majority has recognized as an authority over them. B. Mets. IX, 12 מחחא מחחא if he gave him an order to the storekeeper. Y. Pes. VIII, 35^d top מחחא מחחא וכ' if by מחחא is meant giving authority (and not merely knowing and tolerating), it is tacitly understood that a woman makes an appointment as if saying, I will dine with my children; if it means merely knowing, then the Mishnah (Pes. VIII, 1) means appointment.—[Y. Sabb. XIII, beg. 14^a המחחא צוריו ed. Krot., v. מחחא].

Nif. מחח *to be dissolved, washed away; to be wiped out, destroyed*. Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d מחחא a cake boiled without being mashed beyond recognition (v. supra). Taan. III, 8, a. e. מחחא וכ' מחחא, whether the stone . . . has been washed away, v. מחחא. Tosef. Par. I, c. מחחא (fr. מחחא) the water was thawed up. Gen. R. s. 28 . . . מחחא אפ"י אפ"י even the millstone was washed away. Ib. וכ' מחחא and how many of them were destroyed?; a. e.

מחחא I (מחח) ch. same, 1) *to dissolve, mash* (by stirring &c.). Pes. 40^b מחחא מחחא ליה בחסרטי Ms. M. (insert קיריא) for B. himself they made a mush with flour of parched grains (v. מחחא); ed. מחחא ליה וכ' (read מחחא) B. himself had a mush made for himself &c. Ib. מחחא מחחא Ms. M. (ed. מחחא) to make a mush &c. (corresp. to h. מחחא).—V. מחחא.—2) *to wipe off, blot out*. Targ. Is. XXV, 8. Targ. Ex. XXXII, 32; a. fr.—3) *to protest*, v. infra.

Pa. מחח Af. מחח 1) *to protest, forewarn, interfere*.